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Evaluation of Chiller Plant Energy Conservation Opportunities at Fort Hood, Texas

by
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Chiller plant owning and operating costs represent substantial investments at Fort Hood, Texas. Primary objectives of this work are to evaluate the performance of major plants and associated distribution systems, and to identify relevant energy conservation opportunities (ECOs).

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Foreword

This study was conducted for Headquarters, U.S. Army III Corps and Fort Hood with funding by the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) through the U.S. Army Model Energy Installation Program (MEIP); Thrust Area II, "Central Utility Systems"; Work Element 23, "Central Utility Systems-Cooling." Public Law 101-510 established SERDP as a multiagency program funded through the Department of Defense (DOD) to identify, develop, and demonstrate technologies in the areas of pollution prevention and cleanup, energy and resource conservation and global environmental change. SERDP responds to the environmental requirements of DOD and is undertaken in cooperation with other government agencies, including the Department of Energy, the National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST), the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Bobby Lynn, AFZF-DE-ENV, is the technical monitor; Dr. John Harrison is Director, SERDP.

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1 Introduction

Background

Work under this contract was performed as part of the Model Energy Installation Program (MEIP) directed by the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories (USACERL). This 5-year plan was developed to demonstrate the feasibility of large-scale energy reduction programs. Identification of chiller plant energy conservation opportunities (ECOs) was only one aspect of the basewide investigation of possible energy efficiency retrofit opportunities.

Energy conservation opportunities at Fort Hood, Texas, have been evaluated in two known projects within the last 15 years^{1,2}. Large scale implementation of ECOs recommended by those reports^{1,2} was not readily apparent during site investigations. This statement is particularly true for the latter study, which was reviewed early in this project.

Recently adopted regulations governing the use of refrigerants ultimately will create conditions that will force owners of equipment to switch to a chlorofluorocarbon-free (CFC) refrigerant. Many traditional refrigerants are affected by these regulations, and suppliers are ceasing production of CFC refrigerants (see Chapter 3 and Appendix A).

Objectives

This project had three objectives:

- identify ECOs that will reduce energy cost and consumption by 30 percent annually
- identify technologies that will significantly reduce the environmental impact of facility energy operations
- document analysis techniques and methodologies that could serve as a prototype approach for Army-wide application.

Approach

Objectives were accomplished with a combination of site observations and engineering analyses. The initial phase of work, which was oriented toward gathering information, included field surveys to obtain nameplate data and measure performance parameters. Subsequent follow-up contacts with appropriate manufacturers (Appendix B) were necessary to obtain equipment specifications. Most of this information, which included original sales orders and/or catalog cuts, was retrieved from the manufacturers' archives, a procedure that was surprisingly successful, but lengthy. The best available record drawings for mechanical systems were furnished to USACERL from archives at Fort Hood. This process was relatively successful in terms of obtaining drawings for most plants. Some drawings did not reflect remodeling work that took place after initial construction; this was discovered during site observations.

Later phases of work involved documentation and analyses of field measurements and modeling of potential ECOs (see Appendixes A through N). Some manual effort, such as plotting existing pump operating points, was involved. However, due to the wealth of information that could influence conclusions and recommendations, the majority of analyses and modeling were performed with a spreadsheet application specifically developed for this project. Field-measured data were used as input for this part of the work where such data were judged to be valid. Otherwise, typical values obtained from other sources, such as industry publications, were input to proceed with the work. Instances where assumptions or theoretical data may have significant impact are noted. A final scheduled trip that focused on maintenance procedures also occurred midway through this final phase of work.

Scope

Four significant limitations on the scope of this work must be considered. The ECOs that may be available beyond central plant boundaries were excluded from the scope of this study. If such opportunities were observed during site visits, they are noted in text, but were not acted on. Similarly, analyses of the interdependency of ECOs developed during this project will not be performed as part of this project.

Data necessary to establish baseline energy consumption per plant is nonexistent. The best available metering that would include chiller plant loads is located at three substations (one serving Main Fort Hood, one serving West Fort Hood, and one serving North Fort Hood) which serve the entire fort (population 60,000 plus) (Jeff Morton, Robert Nemeth, Jerry Reed, and Bruce Rives, Principal Investigators, U.S.

Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories, Champaign, IL, professional discussion, 1992 [hereafter referred to as Morton et al. 1992]). Such baseline data would be useful to confirm the absolute accuracy of plant energy consumption simulations contained herein; it would be invaluable to prove or dispute actual energy savings after ECOs are implemented. For large plants that serve housing complexes, this difficulty is compounded by the absence of documented operating parameters, such as fluctuations in local housing populations that occurred during Operation Desert Storm. These fluctuations will continue and become more accentuated as a result of upcoming base closures. Fort Hood will likely absorb a portion of these displaced military personnel, which will obviously impact energy consumption. To help resolve some of these difficulties in electrical consumption and cooling loads, USACERL (in another phase of the MEIP) began to apply the energy disaggregation algorithm (EDA) methodology to determine loads for specific buildings and to disaggregate total energy use into its component end uses.

A part of the work was intended to discover gross savings opportunities using quick and simplified methods. This necessarily implies that special cases could not receive the attention which would be warranted if each case were the only case under consideration. It also implies that, in some cases, engineering judgment may be exercised with greater latitude than detailed research would permit, and that abbreviated calculations would be acceptable in lieu of exhaustive documentation. The intent of the MEIP was to identify, scope, and implement projects within 5 years. Detailed research requires data. As outlined here, detailed data were not available. Generating data takes time. Exercising engineering judgment was the necessary bridge required to get from analyses to project implementation within 5 years.

Unique characteristics of this site must be considered when results presented herein are applied to other locations. The utility rate structure is a prime example. At Fort Hood it is difficult to justify ECOs that reduce energy consumption, without reducing peak demand, because the utility charge for energy consumption represents only 25 percent of the total cost for electricity. An ECO that reduces energy consumption by 33 percent, for example, will reduce energy cost by only 8 percent if peak demand remains unchanged. Weather, operating schedules, and local construction costs are other obvious parameters that will affect ECO payback periods at other sites.

Unrelated to identification of ECOs are issues concerning code violations and unsafe operating conditions. No attempt was made to identify, investigate, or extensively document any code violations.

Mode of Technology Transfer

The findings in this study will support ongoing energy systems modernization research. The results of this study were used to apply for funding to implement the ECOs described herein. The results also will be used to update energy users, particularly at Fort Hood (e.g., they were communicated to Fort Hood maintenance personnel), on an evaluation technique for chiller plants, serve as a baseline document for chillers at Fort Hood, and provide an analysis of chiller plant ECOs at Fort Hood.

Metric Conversion Factors

U.S. standard units of measure are used throughout this report. Conversion factors for standard international (metric) units are provided here.

1 in.	=	25.4 mm
1 ft	=	0.305 m
1 yd	=	0.9144 m
1 cu in.	=	16.39 cm ³
1 cu ft	=	0.028 m ³
1 sq ft	=	0.093 m ²
1 sq in.	=	6.452 cm ²
1 ton	=	907.1848 kg
1 lb	=	0.453 kg
1 lb/hr	=	0.126 g/s
1 psi	=	89.3 g/cm ²
1 psi	=	6.89 kPa
1 torr	=	133.322 Pa
1 rpm	=	6.0 degrees/sec
1 gal	=	3.78 L
1 gpm	=	0.06308 L/sec
°F	=	(°C + 17.78)*1.8
3412 Btu	=	1 kWh
1 hp	=	.7457 kW

2 Documentation and Analysis of Existing Conditions

Equipment Specifications and Field Measurements

Central chiller plants selected for examination in this study are the same 33 plants examined by Romine, Romine & Burgess, Inc.² in the late 1980s. Table C1 (Appendix C "Chiller Plants and Buildings Served"), documents this information. Trip notes at the end of Table C1 explain field observations that reduced the scope of this project to 29 plants that contain 44 chillers and serve approximately 117 buildings, most of which are located in the central area of the installation.

Tables D1 through D4 (Appendix D) list nameplate and field measurement data for chillers, cooling towers, chilled water pumps, and condenser water pumps, respectively. Table D2, "Chiller Reference Data From EEAP Report," includes pertinent data from the EEAP study² that was used to validate and supplement performance data derived by alternate methods in this study. Comparison of nameplate data included in Tables D1 and D2 indicate that 38 chillers are common to both studies, 3 chillers have been replaced since the EEAP study², and 3 chillers discussed in this report were not included in the EEAP study². This comparison is included on page 2 of Table D1 (Appendix D) under the column titled EXIST vs 88/89. The most important information obtained from the EEAP study² was a simulated cooling load for each plant.

Instrumentation for field measurements included a thermocouple-type thermometer for dry-bulb and water (nonintrusive) temperatures, a sling psychrometer for wet-bulb temperatures, a magnehelic gauge for differential air pressures, several water pressure gauges with ranges from compound to 100 psig for differential water pressures, and a clamp-on volt-ammeter with adjustable ranges. Existing gauges either were not used (most did not work properly) or were temporarily removed, if possible, for access to gauge tapings. The only exceptions were factory-mounted refrigerant temperature and pressure gauges and digital read-outs in chiller control panels equipped with such capability. Differential water pressure was measured with a common gauge, where possible, either mounted in a portable manifold or mounted separately for each measurement. Additional measurements were obtained with a

vibration analyzer and a power/demand analyzer for a select group of chillers during the maintenance observation trip. In addition, the visual condition of most equipment was documented with photographs.

The instrumentation was accompanied by an assortment of basic tools and a complement of spare parts, including gauge cocks, pipe nipples, adapters, etc. Primary obstacles to obtaining necessary measurements were either corroded or mislocated gauge tapings, or there was a complete absence of such ports. Measurement work was temporarily interrupted on numerous occasions to clear plugged ports and, in a few instances, to perform emergency repairs on corroded nipples that disintegrated when wrenches were applied.

Central Plant Performance

The goal of field measurement procedures was to obtain information sufficient to derive chiller outputs (tons) and efficiencies (kW/ton) at known times and ambient temperatures. This information could be used to identify oversized/undersized equipment and establish baselines from which realistic energy savings could be estimated.

Efforts geared toward calculation of actual chiller outputs and efficiencies were not as successful as hoped for. Failure can be attributed to the inaccuracies involved in deriving water flows from pump curves using measured pressure differentials, and using impeller sizes determined from specified operating conditions. This difficulty became apparent when heat rejection ratios calculated for a large number of chillers (heat rejected by condenser divided by heat absorbed by evaporator) significantly exceeded the normal range of 1.2 to 1.3 for typical chillers. Heat ratios are calculated with flow and temperature values. Because values obtained from temperature measurements are relatively error-free, derived flow values were judged to be incorrect.

Combinations of several factors contributed to this problem. Minor inaccuracies are inherent in gauge readings. Mislocated gauge tapings (for example, on the upstream side of strainers) have a similar but more pronounced effect. Pressure readings obtained from tapings on pump flanges also are subject to errors created by nonuniform flow at these locations and, in fact, are not used by manufacturers to rate pump performance. The most significant problem with applying measured pressure differentials to pump curves is that all of the measurement inaccuracies become magnified on pump curves with shallow slopes. The size of most pump impellers in this study was determined from pump curves by plotting specified flow

and head. This method may not accurately predict impeller size for several reasons. One pump manufacturer may trim an impeller to this exact size; another may trim to the next largest undocumented increment of 1/10 in. or 1/8 in. If rush delivery during construction was a consideration, a stock pump, whose impeller size was "close enough," could have been installed. Less common are the possibilities that an impeller was trimmed to a different operating point as part of balancing work, or that the original impeller was replaced for maintenance reasons. Because impeller size is critical in determining flow from measurement of differential pressure, an inaccurate determination of impeller size leads to an inaccurate determination of flow. This difficulty can be overcome, to a large extent, by obtaining a differential pressure measurement at pump shut-off (no-flow). However, this test cannot be performed without disrupting operation of the chillers, and such disruptions were prohibited during the site visits.

Inspection of heat rejection ratios calculated from measured flows and temperatures documented in the EEAP report² indicates that their method of determining flows appears to have been much more successful. Flows in that study² were measured directly by a clamp-on type ultrasonic flow meter. Although proper performance of this device is subject to its own limitations, such as sufficient lengths of straight pipe, this device eliminates all of the difficulties described in the preceding paragraph.

A graphical comparison of flows determined by an ultrasonic meter (EEAP study²) and flows determined by plotting measured pump differential and impeller size (this study) is illustrated by Figures E1 and E2 (Appendix E) for evaporator and condenser water circuits, respectively. In these figures, flows determined in the EEAP study² are labeled "MEASURED," and flows determined in this study are labeled "DERIVED." Plotted points represent the ratio of flow determined by each method, measured or derived, divided by the design flow for that pumping circuit. Design flows were obtained from pump nameplates when possible, or from pump schedules on construction documents. The left-hand portion of both plots may be disregarded (for comparison purposes) because flows from both methods were not available for comparison. Values on the right-hand portion were plotted with ratios for EEAP flows sorted in ascending order for optimum viewing. In addition to the widespread flow problems suggested by EEAP measurements (flow in 76 percent of the circuits falls above or below design value plus/minus 10 percent), these graphs summarize pitfalls of the pump curve approach. Lack of one key piece of information, such as a measured pressure or pump curve, halts the analysis procedure (as far as determining actual load and efficiency) for that entire plant. This occurred in nearly three-quarters of the plants in this study, with condenser flows being the prime offender. Again, this was due to the lack of pressure taps, plugged ports, etc.

The end result of this entire exercise is that actual values for chiller output and efficiency could not be derived from field measurements because the methodology could not account for all potential variables and errors. Therefore, substitute values were used to allow work to proceed. Sources of these substitute values are discussed in Chapter 3 under "Operating Parameters." A revised approach for accomplishing stated objectives in future energy conservation studies is discussed in Chapter 9, Conclusions and Recommendations.

3 Energy Conservation and Economic Considerations

CFC Refrigerant Issues

The impact of recently adopted regulations that govern the use and handling of refrigerants is just beginning to be realized by the majority of chiller owners and operators. Although these regulations allow continued use of existing equipment that operates with an "unfriendly" refrigerant, they ultimately will create market conditions which will force owners to switch to equipment that operates with a CFC-free refrigerant. Tight market conditions are already noticeable, and they will worsen within the next year. Dupont, the largest supplier of unfriendly refrigerants, ceased production of these materials in 1994, and all other production ended by January 1995. Appendix A is a summary of information currently available on CFC refrigerant issues. However, owners should note that new information is issued regularly as the industry reacts, and some manufacturers have been criticized by peers and professional organizations for distributing inaccurate information.

Installation of the first set of R-123 based chillers at Fort Hood was nearly complete in Building 10006 at the time of the first site visit. Consequently, Building 10006 was removed from the scope of this study. Major renovation of nearby Building 9418 also is underway, although the type of chillers planned for this complex is unknown.

A quick review of Table D1 (Appendix D) indicates that 35 of the 44 chillers included in this study operate with three undesirable refrigerants: R-11, R-113, and R-12. It would be unwise and illogical to recommend ECOs for all of these machines to improve performance, and possibly extend their useful life, but retain present refrigerants. The preferred approach would be development of ECOs that allow phased replacement or upgrade of chillers to accomplish both energy- and refrigerant-related objectives. Therefore, a portion of the resources allotted for this study was devoted toward addressing refrigerant concerns. The alternative of replacing most chillers is evaluated in Chapter 5 as ECO-1. Options for conversion or retrofit of existing chillers are discussed separately in Chapter 6. The preferred combination of all alternatives, which is the equivalent of a base master plan for upgrading chiller plants, is discussed in Chapter 9.

Operating Parameters

Design cooling load is a major variable whose value can be obtained from a variety of sources. As discussed in the preceding chapter, actual values for this variable could not be obtained by field measurements in this study due to limitations in the methodology used to derive chilled and condenser water flows. Therefore, another source was consulted, namely the EEAP report².

The EEAP report² documents two potential sources for design cooling loads. One set of loads for almost all plants was available directly from engineering load calculations prepared for buildings served by the plants. Load calculations in the EEAP study² were performed by computer using the "Hourly Analysis Program" (HAP) published by Carrier Corp. This software package is a nationally recognized leader in the industry. Cooling loads (for each plant) obtained by this method are listed on page 1 of Table D2 (Appendix D) for each plant. A second set of design cooling loads can be determined from field measurements of chilled water flow and differential temperature listed in the EEAP report². With measured cooling loads and coincident outside air temperatures from the EEAP study², and profiles of percent full load versus outside air temperature developed in this study, design cooling loads can be determined by extrapolation. Because coincident temperatures were no less than 84 °F, and generally greater than 90 °F, measured cooling loads within this range of outside air temperatures can be extrapolated to design cooling loads at 99 °F outside air temperature with reasonable confidence. Figure E3 (Appendix E) is a graphical comparison of design cooling loads obtained by both the HAP simulation ("H.A.P. CALC") and extrapolation ("PROJECTED") methods. After some debate, HAP loads were chosen as input for this study, primarily because conditions that would qualify the use of measured loads to predict design loads were unknown. For example, if the status of people and lighting loads at the time of field measurements had been confirmed in the EEAP study² to reflect design conditions, extrapolated loads may have been chosen over HAP loads in this study. The difference between loads determined by two methods for each plant translates directly into reduced payback periods because less capital cost is expended for smaller central plant equipment.

Annual hours of operation for each plant are tabulated on page 1 of Table D1 (Appendix D). Based on review of chiller log books, plants are scheduled to operate either year-around or only during the 6-month cooling season. Plants that operate year-around include two training flight simulator buildings, the main hospital, the dental clinic, the commissary, and the post exchange retail store.

Annual load profile quantifies the variation in plant cooling load during scheduled hours of operation for 1 year, i.e., the number of hours per year that a plant will

operate at incremental steps of total capacity. Appendix F outlines the derivation of a profile for a typical barracks building. Plots of annual load profiles normally resemble bell-shaped curves, as shown in Figure F5 (Appendix F). Contours of such profiles are influenced by weather patterns, types of buildings, operating schedules, and all other variables that determine cooling load. The profile shown in Figure F5 (Appendix F) was used for all plants in this study because barracks buildings are the predominant type of connected load.

As is true of the design cooling load, the full load efficiency of existing chillers is another significant variable whose values had to be obtained from alternate sources. In this study, calculations of energy consumption for existing chillers are based on full load efficiencies quoted at the time of purchase. These values are shown in Table D1 (Appendix D). Efficiencies with the suffix "E" denote estimated values that were used because manufacturer's quoted efficiencies were not available.

Using nameplate efficiencies, rather than current operating efficiencies, obviously neglects deterioration due to age and poor maintenance. An example of deterioration in chiller efficiency is discussed in the *ASHRAE Handbook of Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning Systems and Equipment*³. Chapter 36 of this handbook³ describes the penalties imposed by excess fouling. For the condenser cited on page 36.7 of this handbook³, fouling sufficient to raise the saturated condensing temperature by 5 °F will increase compressor power by 5 percent and decrease chiller capacity by 3 percent, for a net reduction in chiller efficiency of more than 8 percent. Similar reductions in efficiency are caused by the presence of noncondensable gases in low-pressure (R-11 or R-113) machines. Thus, if actual chiller efficiencies for poorly maintained equipment could have been documented by field measurements, shorter payback periods could have been substantiated by the excess energy consumed by such machines. However, nameplate efficiencies were the best available information that would allow the study to proceed within the time allotted. This approach accomplished the stated objective of identifying cost-effective ECOs. Note that this method erred on the conservative side and did not result in inflated estimations of payback periods.

The full load efficiency of replacement chillers investigated in ECO-1 is listed in Table I8 (Appendix I). Efficiencies for specific chiller sizes required in this ECO are interpolated from quotes of efficiencies for standard chiller sizes listed in Table G1 and shown in Figure G2 (Appendix G). The installed cost for specific sizes of replacement chillers was interpolated from data listed in Table G1 and shown in Figure G1 (Appendix G).

Central plant controls are essentially manual except for standard unloading capabilities normally furnished with chillers and fan cycling and/or bypass controls

installed for cooling towers, many of which were disconnected. Evidence that chilled water or condenser water reset is employed in control sequences was not readily apparent. Because chiller simulations for both existing and proposed machines assume condenser water reset is employed, energy consumption for existing conditions is likely to be underestimated. Also, none of the plants are equipped with variable speed controllers for chillers or chilled water pumping circuits. Therefore, computer modeling of chiller operation for existing conditions was relatively straightforward and could be accomplished with sufficient accuracy using bin-method techniques.

Utility Rate Structure and Incentive Programs

At the time of this study, the vast majority of Fort Hood property was served by Texas Utilities Electric Company under rate schedule GP, General Service Primary. This schedule incorporates standard charges along with clauses that are negotiated on a periodic basis. USACERL analyzed current and proposed rate agreements and determined the unit cost of energy and demand, including the ratchet clause³. This information is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Utility Charges.

Electric	Charge
Energy	\$0.024/kWh
Demand	\$152.60/kW-yr

This utility offered a variety of demand side management (DSM) incentive programs designed to encourage reduced customer demand and consumption⁴. Of primary interest are rebate incentives for chillers and high-efficiency motors, both of which are offered for new and retrofit applications under the On-Peak Efficiency Improvement Program.

Chiller rebates are offered in tiers based on the type and output rating of the machine. Criteria for chillers of interest in this study are shown in Table 2. Rebates are paid at the rate of \$100/kW reduction (below the base efficiency) for units that exceed the base efficiency, or \$150/kW reduction (below the base efficiency) for units that exceed the bonus efficiency. For a 500-ton, water-cooled, centrifugal machine with a full load efficiency of 0.60 kW/ton, the rebate would be:

$$500 \text{ tons} * [(0.80 - 0.70) \text{ kW/ton} * \$100/\text{kW} + (0.70 - 0.60) \text{ kW/ton} * \$150/\text{kW}] = \$12,500$$

Table 2. Chiller Utility Rebate Criteria.

Chiller Type	Capacity (tons)	Bonus Efficiency (kW/ton)	Base Efficiency (kW/ton)
Water-cooled Reciprocating	10-100	0.90	1.00
	101+	0.85	0.95
Water-cooled Centrifugal	101+	0.70	0.80
Water-cooled Screw	10+	0.70	0.80

A similar tiered approach is offered for high- and premium-efficiency motors rated at 3 hp and larger, whereby a base payment of \$100/kW reduction is offered for motors that exceed a minimum standard efficiency, and a bonus payment of \$2.00/hp is offered for motors that exceed a minimum premium efficiency. For motors rated at 300 hp and larger, base payments are limited to retrofit applications only, and bonus payments are not offered. Target efficiencies for base and bonus payments vary according to the size of the motor, and they may be obtained from the utility. Potential rebates available under ECO-4 are listed in Tables L1 and L-2 (Appendix L), ECO-4 calculation of simple payback periods, sorted by pump number and plant number, respectively.

Construction Costs

Estimates of construction costs are included in the appropriate attachment for each ECO. Costs are summarized in the respective table(s) in Appendix I that documents simple payback periods. Cost breakdowns are included in separate tables (see Appendix I) for significant conservation opportunities such as ECO-1.

Cost estimates are based on budgetary-type quotes from equipment vendors for items such as chillers and cooling towers, and generic values obtained from established estimating publications^{5,6,7}. Values from latter sources are adjusted to reflect local market conditions for material and labor as recommended in the publications^{5,6,7}. The estimates were prepared with an abbreviated take-off approach (as is typical of engineering cost estimates) and include contingencies from 10 to 20 percent to account for small costs that cannot be itemized at this time. No overall safety or escalation factors have been applied, nor have design fees or similar soft costs. Costs do not reflect quantity discounts that may be available if upgrades to several plants are combined into one construction project. Columns for total cost do not include credits for utility rebates. The effect of rebates is reflected only in calculation of simple payback periods, i.e., $[\text{total cost} - \text{rebate}] / \text{savings} = \text{simple payback}$.

Costs included for ECO-1 were prepared with standard subassemblies for chillers, cooling towers, and pumps. Chiller assembly costs, for example, include a standard allowance of 20 ft of piping, two valves, two flexible connections, etc. for each water circuit.

Costs for additional materials required for unusual conditions were calculated separately. This method allowed extra costs to be categorized as to should they be included in net payback calculations or only in total project cost. Costs to upgrade mechanical rooms for compliance with refrigerant regulations is one example in which costs are excluded from net payback calculations. If water-cooled chillers are recommended to replace air-cooled machines (for improved efficiency), extra costs associated with the cooling tower and condenser water pump are deemed appropriate for inclusion into net payback calculations. However, if existing towers and pumps must be replaced because existing equipment appears to be undersized or in extremely poor condition, associated costs are included only in gross calculations.

4 Methodology for Simulation of Chiller Operation

Overview

Material in this chapter is included as a focused response toward objective three, to assist in development of a prototype approach for Army-wide application. Readers may bypass this chapter if they are interested only in discussions that relate to specific ECOs at Fort Hood. Additional material that could be used to enhance the approach for future studies is inherently contained in other discussions throughout this report.

Software modules that simulate annual operation of chiller plants to predict energy consumption are available as supplements to most load calculation software packages. The primary difficulty in applying such software to a project of this nature is that resources expended to perform the simulations are inconsistent with the order of magnitude required from the output. Therefore, the spreadsheet template documented in Appendix H was created.

The original version of this chiller simulation spreadsheet template was developed in conjunction with Table G4 (Appendix G), "Payback Comparison of Reciprocating vs. Centrifugal Water Cooled Chillers," which verified the optimum changeover tonnage from reciprocating to centrifugal water-cooled chillers. Revision 1 of this template incorporated algorithms to model a variety of multiple chiller arrangements and was used to create the original version of Tables I1 and I2 (Appendix I). Revision 2, which is documented herein, includes enhancements such as demand-limiting. It was used to update Tables I1 and I2 and to create Table I3 (Appendix I).

Input for Multiple Simulations at One Plant

The template required for each simulation is shown in Table H1 (Appendix H). This template may be copied to successive vertical locations in the spreadsheet, subject to the limitations imposed by the spreadsheet program and its use of conventional memory. With Disk Operating System [DOS (Microsoft Corp.)] versions of Lotus "1-

2-3", for example, between 15 and 20 simulations may be included in one file. Note, however, that processing speed decreases with each additional simulation due to longer recalculation times for larger spreadsheets. Ranges "form1," "form2," and "form3" were created so templates appropriate for the number of chillers in the plant may be copied quickly.

Required input is generally confined to block locations in the header of the template: one block for the plant, and one block for each chiller. For plants that contain up to three chillers on a common piping loop, the first chiller to be energized is labeled "Lead," and subsequent chillers are labeled "Lag 1" and "Lag 2."

Five inputs are available for plant data. Two inputs for identification data are optional, but inputs for "Design Load," "Winter Load," and "Simulation Model" are required. Design load should be the calculated or predicted load at the appropriate design outside dry-bulb temperature. The spreadsheet will calculate energy consumption beyond this temperature up to the last bin of "% Plant Design Load" included in the body of the template. However, chiller output will be limited to its capacity, subject to the load limit setpoint, for bins where chiller load exceeds chiller capacity. Energy consumption for winter operation in this study is confined to continuous operation at the percent of design load specified for "Winter Load" If the specified winter load falls below the minimum step of chiller capacity specified in equations for columns AC, AZ, and BU, 30 percent for constant speed chillers, and 15 percent for chillers equipped with speed modulation, annual hours of operation at minimum capacity are adjusted to reflect cycling. Simple modifications to data in the column "Annual Occurrence Actual" would accommodate other methods of handling year around operation. The same type of adjustment to annual hours of occurrence is included for summer loads because bins of percent full load may fall below the minimum stage of chiller capacity. Input for "Simulation Model" is presently limited to EQ-1, EQ-2I, EQ-2M, EQ-2S, or EQ-3, which correspond to the five sets of algorithms included for various arrangements of one to three chillers in a single plant. Equation set EQ-1 models a single chiller. Equation set EQ-2I is similar, except it models two chillers with independent chilled water circuits in a single plant. Plant load is prorated to each chiller based on input for "Pro-Rated Load" in the cell that would otherwise be used for "Maximum Lead Setpoint" for the lead chiller. Equation sets EQ-2M and EQ-3 model two or three chillers connected in parallel, whereby chillers share the load in proportion to their capacity, while set EQ-2S handles two chillers in series, whereby the lead chiller modulates while the lag chiller is energized in stages.

Specifications for the lead chiller include 11 input labels or values. Input for "Master Chiller Number (Lead)," "Condenser," "Refrigerant," "Status," and "Configuration"

are optional identification-type data. The remaining six inputs are mandatory. Input for "Compressor" is limited to RECIP, CENT, or SCREW, which determines what column of the look-up table (developed as part of the spreadsheet template) are to be employed for part load efficiency data. If W/ TURBO is entered in the cell immediately to the right, the appropriate column in the same look-up table is consulted for chiller performance with a speed modulation controller. Generic-type values are used in the look-up table unless the user elects to input known values for specific machines as described later in this chapter. The look-up table is located in the upper left corner of the spreadsheet and is shown on page 1 of Table H1 (Appendix H). Input for "Maximum Lead Setpoint" specifies the percent of full load above which the first lag chiller is energized. If equation set EQ-2I is in effect, input at this location specifies the constant percentage of plant load allocated to each chiller. Inputs for "Load Limit," "Rated Capacity," and "Rated Power" are self-explanatory, except that algorithms assume input for the load limit is always greater than input for all other control setpoints. This assumption simplifies all equations for multiple chiller arrangements.

Respective input for lag chillers is the same as described here, with one additional input. If equation set EQ-2S is selected, input for "Minimum Lag Setpoint" determines the percent full load at which the lag chiller operates when it is first energized. As plant load increases, the lead chiller modulates toward full load and the lag chiller remains at its initial capacity. When the load on the lead chiller reaches lead setpoint, an incremental step of capacity is added at the lag chiller. Present algorithms for the series arrangement provide initial, intermediate, and final steps of capacity for the lag chiller in a series arrangement.

Equations that simulate staging for each of the five chiller arrangements are presented near the middle of page 1 of Table H1 (Appendix H). For example, equations EQ-2M-1 and EQ-2M-2 for columns Y and AV determine the load imposed on lead and lag machines for two chillers connected in parallel. As the load imposed on the plant increases from zero, these equations specify that the load imposed on the lead chiller cannot exceed that calculated by the product of rated capacity (tons) and maximum lead setpoint (%). When plant load exceeds this value, the lag chiller is energized, and both chillers share the total load in proportion to their rated capacity. Modulation continues up to the load limit specified for each machine.

Equations EQ-2S-1 and EQ-2S-2 for a series arrangement, are similar. In this case, when the lag chiller is energized, it operates initially at a constant capacity equal to the product of rated capacity (tons) and minimum lag setpoint (percent), while the lead chiller carries the balance of imposed load. When increasing plant loads again cause the lead chiller to reach setpoint, the load imposed on the lag chiller is

increased by 50 percent of available capacity, while the lead chiller continues to modulate. This sequence repeats one final time so the load on the lag chiller can reach 100 percent of its capacity. Interested readers may inspect these equations to determine the logic and sequence of operation for other arrangements, or they may view output in Appendixes I and J to gain a similar understanding.

Input for Different Sites or Load Profiles

The body of the spreadsheet template developed to calculate chiller energy consumption for this report contains columns “% Plant Design Load” and “Annual Occurrence Actual.” The former column specifies incremental bins of plant load. It does not require modification unless annual hours of occurrence data do not coincide with these bins, or unless different increments are desired. The latter column specifies the annual profile presented by loads served by the chiller plant.

Utility charges are entered into two cells immediately above the spreadsheet template header. This spreadsheet template can be tailored to the rate structure of the local utility, which in this case is very simple. A one-time peak demand determines the annual demand charge, but consumption is billed at a flat rate. If demand charges were ratcheted to a different time period or, more so, if consumption charges were tiered, the changes probably would require a template for each month of the year, with appropriate changes to cost calculation equations.

Execution of Spreadsheet Macros

Execution of two macros is required to complete one simulation after all required data have been input. These macros are shown in Table H1 (Appendix H). Based on input for “Simulation Model,” execution of macro “\A,” with the cellpointer highlighting the input cell for plant number, copies the appropriate equation set to columns U, W, Y, AV, and BQ to the body of the template for that simulation. Execution of macro “\B,” with the cellpointer highlighting the input cell for master chiller number, determines percent of full load power for each bin of chiller load by interpolating within the appropriate column of the look-up table. Interpolation for successive bins continues until values for all cells in one of columns AE, BB, or BW are determined. This macro must be executed once for each chiller in the plant, although some simple modifications could automate this procedure to include all chillers in one execution.

After copying templates for the desired number of simulations in a particular file, worksheet global protection should be enabled to prevent damage that could be caused by inadvertent execution of a macro with the highlighted cell at the wrong location. With this feature enabled, data can be written only to cells that are "unprotected," and such cells were accommodated during creation of the spreadsheet template.

With all required input at hand, simulation of a single plant with three chillers can be accomplished in 5 to 10 minutes, depending on the type of computer and the number of completed simulations already in the file.

Recommendations for Improving Spreadsheet

Part-load efficiency data in the look-up table for reciprocating compressors represents the average performance of six, York, water-cooled chillers reviewed in Appendix G. Because few air-cooled units were included in this study, their part-load performance is assumed equal to the water-cooled type, i.e., their percent of full load power required at each increment of unloading are equal, not the total power required. Values for centrifugal compressors were obtained from the York catalog for one line of their larger chillers. Although there is some variation among all machines, values taken from this catalog are representative for this type of compressor. The partial load performance of screw compressors, of which there are only two in this study, is assumed equal to that of centrifugal compressors. This results in a conservative estimate of screw chiller energy consumption because their part-load performance exceeds that of a centrifugal chiller.

Two known difficulties exist with the look-up table for part-load performance data. Part-load values taken from all sources represent performance with condenser water reset as described in catalog excerpts included in Appendix G. Part-load efficiencies for centrifugal chillers, for example, are based on a $2\frac{1}{2}$ °F reduction in entering condenser water temperature for each 10 percent reduction in chiller load per Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute (ARI) 550-77⁸. The look-up table, developed as part of the spreadsheet template, is constructed to provide part-load chiller efficiencies based solely on percent full load. However, incorporation of reset, based solely on percent full load, introduces inaccuracies for multiple-chiller plants and for chillers that are not reasonably matched to imposed loads. The error for multiple chiller plants occurs because the look-up table is consulted with a percent-of-chiller-capacity value, but it should be consulted with both this value and a percent-of-plant-capacity value to account for the correct entering condenser water temperature for multiple-chiller arrangements. This statement is true because condenser water reset

and percent-of-plant capacity are both related to outside temperatures; percent-of-chiller capacity in such plants is not. A similar difficulty occurs with grossly oversized chillers. The look-up table inherently assumes, during periods of partial load, that outside air conditions will allow cooling towers to achieve the stated reductions in condenser water temperature. If a chiller is 100 percent oversized, the look-up table will never be consulted with a percent-full-load value greater than 50 percent. Yet there will be periods when the cooling tower cannot produce condenser water temperatures necessary to yield improved efficiencies obtained from the look-up table. The result in both cases is that chiller energy consumption is underestimated.

The inaccuracies described here had minimal impact on the results of this study, so effort was not expended to correct the spreadsheet. The only noticeable impacts occur when a multiple-chiller plant is compared to the same plant operating with only one larger chiller, or when an existing chiller is severely oversized. Because only four instances of such changes were considered in ECO-1, the problem remains to be corrected in future revisions.

The second difficulty with part-load data concerns values in the column for chillers equipped with speed modulation controllers. Percent-of-rated-power values were derived with the pump law that relates capacity and horsepower. Resultant values were then corrected for controller inefficiencies by assuming efficiency deteriorates linearly over the range of the device. These calculations are shown in Table H1 (Appendix H), in the upper center of the page. Although the slope and intercept of the equation that defined deterioration of efficiency are somewhat arbitrary, the addition of a speed control device will penalize overall chiller efficiency as full load is approached. Note that in the look-up table for chillers equipped with turbo-modulators, these chillers require 108 percent of rated power to achieve 100 percent of rated capacity, but 100 percent of rated power produces only 95 percent of full chiller output. This is consistent with actual performance. Comparison of derived values included in the look-up table to other generic sources indicates that values in the table may overestimate the effectiveness of speed controllers on decreasing loads, particularly as chiller loads drop below 50 percent.

Several other improvements could be incorporated into the simulation spreadsheet template to improve accuracy and usability. At present, part-load data for speed controllers represents theoretical values, so actual part-load performance could be obtained from manufacturers and used to more accurately predict performance. Select plants where controllers appear cost effective should be evaluated by the York factory to validate this study or provide information to update this spreadsheet template.

One nonessential improvement to the look-up table would be additional columns to allow modeling of other types of compressors, and perhaps one or two columns for user-defined values. Such changes could be incorporated with minor modifications to the initial instructions in macro "\B".

One change not related to the part-load table may be the inclusion of additional sets of equations to handle unusual chiller arrangements or other sequences of operation. These changes could be included as they are encountered.

A final improvement may be the addition of a minimum load setpoint, below which chiller operation would not be allowed. Present algorithms include a fixed minimum of 30 percent for all chillers except those equipped with a speed modulation controller, where the fixed minimum is reduced to 15 percent. Note that such devices can operate down to 10 percent according to manufacturer's literature. For bins where chiller load falls below these values, the chiller is assumed to cycle on/off at the fixed minimum capacity, so annual hours of occurrence in that bin are adjusted to reflect this condition.

5 Energy Conservation Opportunities

ECO-1: Replace Chillers

ECO-1 is an economic evaluation for replacement of nearly every chiller involved in this study. Only four chillers were excluded from consideration in this ECO: two of these are the relatively new screw chillers in Buildings 31008 and 34008, another is the small air-cooled chiller that serves Building 36009, the fourth is one of the two centrifugal chillers in Building 7051.

Regarding these four buildings, base personnel should be advised that it will be difficult to create an enclosure around the chillers in Buildings 31008 and 34008 and maintain space to service all equipment in these mechanical rooms. Isolation, which eventually must occur for compliance with new refrigerant regulations, appears to require relocation of the chillers into new additions created adjacent to each machine's present location to isolate the chillers. The air-cooled chiller for Building 36009 was excluded because it represents a relatively small load, and there is no space in the mechanical room to install a more efficient machine. Base personnel should be aware, however, that the location of this chiller appears to violate ANSI/ASHRAE 15-1992 recommendations⁹ for proximity to building openings. Building 7051 includes two chillers for 100 percent back-up capability. The machine in better condition should be retained for this purpose; the other machine should be replaced as recommended.

Estimates of energy savings and associated construction costs for ECO-1 are provided in Tables I1, I2, and I4 (Appendix I). Estimates of construction costs for upgrading mechanical rooms to meet new refrigerant regulations are shown in Table I5 (Appendix I). Summaries of this information are listed in Tables I6 through I8 (Appendix I). Payback calculations are shown in Tables I9 and I10 (Appendix I), which contain identical information sorted by plant number and payback period, respectively. Tables I8 and I10 (Appendix I) are recommended for a snapshot view and overall understanding of this ECO. Discussions in Chapter 3 outline reasoning that suggests payback periods may be conservative.

The discussion for ECO-1 begins with a section that covers alternate types of equipment considered to improve plant cooling efficiency. Subsequent sections group

the buildings into five categories of chiller replacement options and highlight atypical considerations as appropriate. The last section summarizes results and describes trends between payback periods and plant characteristics.

Analyses of Alternate Chillers and Cooling Towers

Analyses of alternate types of chillers and cooling towers were performed, prior to starting calculations for this ECO, to confirm which types of equipment are most appropriate for various applications at this site. Data accumulated during this effort are included in Appendix G. Several conclusions are worthy of discussion.

Figures G1 and G2 (Appendix G) illustrate installed unit costs and full load efficiencies for five types of chillers that could be recommended to replace existing machines. Tables G2 and G3 and Figure G3 (Appendix G), illustrate the partial load efficiency of water-cooled reciprocating and centrifugal machines. The most striking observation is the soaring unit cost of water-cooled centrifugal chillers as tonnage decreases to manufacturers' minimum offerings of around 100 tons. This fact prompted creation of Table G4 (Appendix G), which is a simple payback comparison of water-cooled centrifugal versus reciprocating chillers ranging in sizes from approximately 125 to 200 tons. The analysis, which included an annual energy simulation for each machine at three different sizes, shows that higher efficiencies of centrifugal chillers, coupled with the significance placed on demand reduction for cost savings, yields simple payback periods from 6.2 years at 125 tons to 3.4 years at 200 tons. The analysis did not account for added maintenance costs associated with centrifugal machines, but it is unlikely such costs would reverse the conclusion that centrifugal chillers should be installed down to sizes at least approaching 125 tons.

A second notable outcome of this investigation results from the same comparison between air- and water-cooled reciprocating chillers. For a fair comparison, unit costs for cooling towers and condenser water circuits must be added to the costs shown in Table G1 (Appendix G) for the water-cooled reciprocating chillers. This adjustment ranges up to \$100 per ton for the sizes under consideration, which places a premium of approximately 10 percent on the installation of water-cooled chillers compared to air-cooled. After accounting for the additional electrical loads of cooling tower fans and condenser water pumps, peak demand created by water-cooled plants will remain at least 20 percent less than the demand created by their air-cooled competitors. In the previous comparison of centrifugal versus reciprocating, the premium to install centrifugal units ranged up to 60 percent, yet they were able to overtake the reciprocating units with respectable payback periods because the centrifugal units held a 20 percent advantage in efficiency. The premium to install

water-cooled over air-cooled in this case is much less severe. Therefore, air-cooled equipment larger than 100 tons should not be installed at this site. Note that smaller sizes were not evaluated.

In spite of the lower efficiency of air-cooled chillers, site visits revealed a trend at Fort Hood to replace water-cooled chillers with air-cooled chillers. This recent trend is an attempt to avoid maintenance costs associated with cooling towers and the poor quality of make-up water. However, for a 100 ton load, the annual savings in demand charges alone would exceed \$4500 for a water-cooled chiller, which should be ample incentive for proper water treatment. Additionally, installing an air-cooled chiller does not eliminate the need for maintenance.

A final comparison, prompted by maintenance required for condenser bundles in open tower systems, involves the differences between open towers and closed towers with evaporative spray capability. The only potential savings to promote closed towers would occur with decreased maintenance for tube bundles in associated condensers. Closed towers protect tube bundles from deterioration caused by poor water quality. A quick review of installed unit costs and connected electrical loads shown in Table G5 (Appendix G) reveals that closed towers fail both comparisons. Installed unit costs for closed towers range from 3 to 4 times greater than open towers, and connected electrical loads range from 2 to 5 times greater. Therefore, closed towers are not an appropriate substitute for better maintenance, and they were not considered for this study.

Categories of Replacement Upgrades

There are approximately five categories of chiller replacements that allow convenient explanation of this conservation opportunity: replace with similar equipment the same size, replace with similar equipment upsized, replace with similar equipment downsized, replace air-cooled with water-cooled, or replace and combine chillers.

Replace Chillers With Same Size of Equipment

This first category covers one-for-one replacement, using the same size of equipment, and includes 12 chillers in the following eight buildings: 5792, 27004, 36000 (3 chillers), 36006, 36014, 39043 (2 chillers), 41003, and 87018 (2 chillers).

Within this group there are a few special cases. Building 36000, the Main Hospital and largest plant at Fort Hood, contains three York R-11 chillers, two relatively new open-drive machines, and one older hermetic that was down for repairs during all three site visits (same problem each time, filled with air). The two newer chillers

meet preliminary screening requirements for conversion to R-123, as discussed in Chapter 6, "Initial Screening for Potential Candidates," so a potential alternative to replacing all three machines would be to convert two machines and install one new machine with sufficient capacity to account for that lost in the conversion procedure. Economics are discussed in Chapter 9, section titled "Compare Replacement, Retrofit, Conversion, and Maintenance Options."

In building 36006, some increased cost will be incurred to relocate the primary chilled water pump, which would free space necessary to isolate the chiller from other equipment in the mechanical room. A similar situation exists in Building 36014; but, in this building, an inactive absorption chiller and its condenser water pump would have to be removed, and the new chiller and other existing condenser water pump would have to be relocated. The new chiller in Building 41003 also would have to be relocated at some additional cost for piping.

For a quick assessment of all buildings where work beyond basic chiller replacement appears warranted, such as those mentioned here, additional costs are categorized in Table I8 (Appendix I). After the corresponding building number is obtained for a particular additional cost, the appropriate detailed table may be consulted to obtain additional insight regarding the nature of extra expenses.

Replace Chillers With Upsized Equipment

The second category of buildings in ECO-1 appears to require upsized equipment to meet estimated cooling loads. This category includes seven chillers in the five buildings: 410 (2 chillers), 14020, 14023, 21002, and 28000 (2 chillers).

A special requirement common to the three single-chiller buildings appears to be the need for a larger cooling tower. Towers in the 14000 series buildings need to be replaced because of their present deteriorated condition. The other two buildings are identical division headquarters facilities that have the only two, site-erected, masonry cooling towers on the post. These highly visible and aesthetically pleasing structures were determined to have sufficient capacity to handle a 10 percent increase in load; no data on their construction was available to calculate their performance limit. The only other additional cost for this group of buildings is expansion of the mechanical room in Building 21002 and relocation of the new chiller to isolate it from other existing mechanical equipment.

To compare new and existing conditions for this group of buildings, additional energy consumption simulations were performed that limit capacities of new equipment to match capacities of existing equipment. Table I3 (Appendix I), shows simulations for

new conditions that include demand setpoints. Results from these revised simulations were used in payback calculations to allow a fair assessment of payback periods for plants in this group.

Note that this is the first category of buildings in which replacement cooling towers are discussed. New towers are included in this ECO only where upsized chillers are recommended, except as noted, or where air-cooled chillers are replaced with water-cooled equipment. For all other existing towers, an allowance (of approximately one-third the cost of a new tower) is included to replace the fill and otherwise refurbish such cooling towers. Most towers need at least some portion of this allowance. In Table I8 (Appendix I), this allowance is flagged by the suffix "A" in the column for additional costs associated with cooling towers.

Two of the buildings requiring upsized chillers, 410 and 28000, contain two chillers each. It may be possible to replace the chiller in the worst condition with a larger, high-efficiency chiller that is able to meet the increased cooling load. This new chiller would be used as the lead chiller by baseloading it. Peak cooling loads would be met by operating the existing chiller in addition to the new chiller.

Replace Chillers With Downsized Equipment

The third category of buildings, which covers one-for-one replacement with downsized equipment, includes 11 chillers in the following eight buildings: 121, 194, 2805, 7050 (2 chillers), 7051, 29005 (2 chillers), 39015 (2 chillers), and 42000.

For extra costs, Buildings 121 and 2805 appear to require additions to isolate the new chillers and to allow service access for all equipment. Chillers in Building 39015 will have to be shifted several feet to satisfy these same requirements. Piping deficiencies in Building 42000 (e.g., misaligned piping) should be corrected during installation of the new chiller.

Replace Air-Cooled Chillers With Water-Cooled Equipment

The fourth category of upgrades replaces air-cooled chillers with water-cooled equipment. It includes one chiller each for Buildings 50001 and 91001. A third such building is discussed in the next category.

Building 50001, a commissary, presents a challenge regarding placement of the new cooling tower. The two existing condensers are located within a screened utility area (solid concrete wall with bottom openings) that also houses numerous condensing units for coolers and freezers. The condensing units are equipped with discharge

ductwork that, unfortunately, directs hot exhaust air toward the intakes of the condensers. An alternate location is required for any type of chiller heat rejection equipment because there is no suitable space within the screened area.

The new cooling tower for Building 91001 can be installed where the air-cooled chiller is presently located, which happens to be the site of the original cooling tower that served this building. The new chiller can be installed in the same basement location as the original machine, but an isolation enclosure must be created around the new chiller to meet current codes.

Replace and Combine Chillers

The seven chillers in Buildings 135 (two chillers), 5764 (two chillers), and 50004 (three chillers) present three different opportunities to improve efficiency and reduce maintenance by decreasing the number of chillers to one per building.

The upgrade for Building 135 replaces two small reciprocating chillers with a similar, downsized, water-cooled machine. This presents an opportunity to eliminate at least one other air-cooled unit on the opposite end of the building that was not included in this study. The new cooling tower undoubtedly would have to be relocated. Piping modifications would be required to combine the existing independent, chilled-water circuits, and should be considered. This probably could be accomplished with a new primary loop and pump to salvage the existing chilled water pumps and allow the flexibility they provide. The building contains small retail shops that could require different operating schedules.

Building 5764, the Officer's Club, is served by one water-cooled chiller in the basement and a supplemental air-cooled unit, adjacent to but screened from the cooling tower. The second chiller was discovered after all field trips were completed. Drawings indicate that the chillers are connected in parallel, and only one chilled-water pump was found in the mechanical room. Therefore, extra costs for replacement with a single, downsized chiller are limited to a new cooling tower and some extra demolition of mechanical equipment. Both the chilled and condenser-water pumps are assumed to be suitable for reuse with the new chiller.

Building 50004 will require substantially more cost for chiller replacement than most other buildings, but it ranks fifth best in terms of net simple payback and ninth best for gross payback. In this building, three 125-ton, water-cooled, centrifugal chillers are used to meet a 306-ton cooling load and should be replaced with one chiller. The three cooling towers are in relatively good shape and can be reused by manifolding their pipe runs just inside the building. The primary reason for increased costs is

work necessitated by refrigerant codes to isolate the chiller. Large air-handling units and overhead ductwork are problems in this mechanical room. The floor area is rather generous but occurs at unusable locations. It appears that the best location for the new chiller would be the same corner of the room where the newest of the three existing chillers is installed. However, the two older chillers, related pumps, and the majority of large piping are all at the opposite end of a long, narrow room. Costs assume that all pumps and a fair portion of the piping will be replaced. A primary/secondary loop that reuses existing chilled-water pumps should be considered.

Results and Trends

Inspection of net payback periods calculated in Table I10 (Appendix I) reveals that two-thirds of the plants have the potential for success in a life-cycle cost analysis. Seven of 26 plants show net simple payback periods of less than 10 years; 10 additional plants follow with payback periods of less than 18 years. If maintenance procedures were improved so new equipment would realize its entire lifespan, upgrades to all of these plants would be justified.

Four of the five largest plants are among the seven with the best payback periods, and capacity reduction seemed only a minor factor for the two of these four in which a reduction is recommended. The fact that all of these plants have mid 1970s Trane chillers is not significant; Trane equipment seemed to be the predominant choice at that time. There was no other correlation between plant capacity and payback period, and correlation between reduction in plant capacity and payback was not strong.

Seven of the remaining nine plants have net payback periods ranging from 21 to 72 years, and upgrades at two plants show negative payback periods. This group of plants with extended payback periods included all four water-cooled, reciprocating chillers recommended in the ECO. Efficiency improvements for this type of compressor were no greater than 8 percent. However, efficiencies used for some existing chillers were only estimates due to the lack of any other data. Building 194 showed negative payback because the method for modeling part-load chiller efficiency with condenser water reset does not account for oversized equipment, and the existing chiller is estimated to be 113 percent oversized (this modeling shortcoming is explained in Chapter 4). When this plant was modeled without reset, energy cost savings changed to \$2609 per year, which yielded a simple payback of 27 years. Building 36006, the other plant with negative payback, contains a relatively new R-11 chiller with a nameplate efficiency of 0.67 kW/ton. When replaced with a new

R-123 chiller, whose efficiency of 0.68 kW/ton is slightly less due to the type of refrigerant, the result is negative payback.

ECO-2: Install Variable Speed Drives for Chillers

ECO-2 considered variable speed drives for a select group of chillers. Initial qualifying requirements assumed plant capacities in excess of 200 tons, or year around plant operation. Several potential candidates were disqualified because their size fell below this assumed capacity threshold. For reference, Turbo-Modulator Drives can be applied to motors from 150 to 500 hp.

Individual plant simulations are included as Table J1 (Appendix J). A summary of energy costs is included as Table J2, and payback calculations are listed in Table J3 (Appendix J). Eleven of 13 plants show promise of benefiting from installing variable speed chiller drives. Their simple payback periods are all less than 13 years, with five plants showing less than 10 years. The two other candidates that appear to drop out of contention are the plants with existing screw chillers, and this strictly is due to increased capital costs for retrofit installations. When chillers and drives are ordered and installed as a packaged assembly, which was true for the other 11 machines, the cost of including a drive is less than retrofitting a drive to an existing machine. Additionally, these chillers are relatively new and in reasonably good condition. Because screw chillers have good part-load performance characteristics, these chillers should not be considered for variable speed drives.

For reasons detailed in Chapter 4, the performance of chillers equipped with variable speed chiller drives was predicted with derived values for part-load performance. Factory modeling for all subject plants is highly recommended to confirm performance predicted herein. Factory simulations should indicate performance both with and without the drives to minimize differences between modeling techniques and actual cooling loads.

One limitation of variable speed chiller drives must be noted when considering their performance. As chiller speed modulates toward 100 percent, inefficiencies inherent with such drives become noticeable because percent-of-full-load power begins to exceed 100 percent. The crossover point is typically about 95 percent of rated chiller capacity. Thus, to avoid the penalty of increasing demand above the value that would occur without the drive, chillers were modeled with a load limit of 95 percent. If new chillers are selected with rated capacities slightly larger than design loads, the effect of this limitation would be avoided but at the expense of purchasing a

larger than required chiller; this would add to the initial cost and increase the payback period.

ECO-3: Install Variable Speed Drives for Pumps

ECO-3 attempted to apply the same strategy of speed modulation to existing chilled water pumps, which would become variable speed secondary pumps after plant pumping arrangements were revised. However, this ECO is not feasible due to the increased capital costs for creating primary pumping circuits within the plants and for installing two-way valves and associated controls at each remote building (or cooling coil for smaller plants) to throttle secondary flow. In addition, this ECO will not reduce demand charges, which account for an estimated 60 percent of pump operating costs.

Informal calculations for Building 39015, the second largest plant on the base, are included as Appendix K. An estimated savings of \$7,000 per year was predicted using several assumptions that err in favor of inflated savings. Calculation of pump energy consumption for the new condition assumed that both the primary and secondary pumps were equipped with variable speed drives. However, the new primary pumps cannot realize this savings because they must operate at full load at all times. In addition, energy consumption for the new condition was calculated with pump laws; this calculation does not account for inherent inefficiencies in variable speed drives. Realistic savings with more sophisticated calculations could reduce savings to \$5,000 or less per year. Capital costs within the plant were quickly estimated to exceed \$57,000. Capital costs at 18 secondary/tertiary loop connections would be at least \$2,000 each, depending on the size and quality of the two-way valves. Material costs alone for pressure-independent valves and associated controls (best quality and performance) would be \$2,000 per building. With appropriate contingencies, simple payback periods range upward from 15 years. Therefore, no further consideration was given to this ECO.

ECO-4: Replace Fan and Pump Motors

This conservation measure involves replacement of standard efficiency motors with high- or premium-efficiency motors. It can be implemented in one of two ways: with a wholesale motor change-out as considered herein or with individual motor replacements that naturally occur over the life of such equipment. Payback periods shown in Table K1 (Appendix K) for individual pump motors indicate that wholesale replacement appears warranted, although it is marginal for some motors. Calculations

lations were not performed for cooling tower fan motors; but, because these motors do not operate continuously and labor costs will be slightly higher to replace fan motors in most towers, wholesale motor replacement is not recommended for cooling towers. However, high efficiency motors should be used when normal replacement of motors is required.

Energy consumption for pump motors is based on the operating point plotted from flow data contained in the EEAP report². A large number of pumps could not be evaluated for numerous reasons, but the remaining pumps provide a representative sample from which conclusions can be drawn. Efficiencies for existing motors were obtained from nameplates or data provided by motor manufacturers. Efficiencies for new motors were obtained from a database of high-efficiency motors available from the Washington State Energy Office*. Payback periods include the effect of the local utility rebate. Every replacement motor selected from the database qualified as a premium-efficiency motor, which increased rebates by \$2.00 per horsepower.

Two items should be included to end this discussion. Figures E1 and E2 (Appendix E) document the large number of pumping circuits that are flowing at less than 90 percent of design values. When flow in these circuits is corrected, energy savings from high-efficiency motors will serve to buffer only an overall increase in energy consumption. Also, current policies or procedures for obtaining replacement motors suggest disregard for the incremental cost of obtaining high-efficiency motors. Utility literature⁴ cites payback periods from 1 to 2 years for conditions in which the motor would be replaced for any other reason. Few replacement motors observed during site visits were the high- or premium-efficiency type.

ECO-5: Implement Demand Limiting

The economics of this opportunity were not quantified because implementation depends on subjective judgments about what setpoints and resultant indoor conditions will be tolerated by building occupants. Human nature guarantees that initial reactions to implementation will be unfavorable. The first observable symptom will be friction between the building occupants and maintenance personnel, whose probable (and understandable) response will be to disable any controls that are creating the problem. The prime motivation for good maintenance procedures is that complaints are reduced or eliminated if ample cooling is provided. If

* An inventory of motors, their efficiencies, and prices was first published in 1991, and updated annually thereafter; Motormaster Database, developed by the Washington State Energy Office, Olympia, WA; phone, 360-956-2000.

implementation of demand limiting was suspected of creating complaints due to lack of cooling, it is likely that limiting setpoints or devices would be removed.

If demand limiting causes no occupant complaints, implementation costs of demand limiting will be minor compared to potential savings because the spine of a basewide energy monitoring and control system (EMCS) is currently being installed. All new chillers should be purchased with the capabilities to interface with the EMCS. Options for remote input should cost less than \$1000 per chiller and are becoming standard equipment with some manufacturers. The remainder of the installation should include no more than 100 ft of communications cable per chiller to link them to interface panels of the basewide utility control system (UCS).

Savings in demand charges can be calculated readily for any demand setpoint. For example, each 1 percent reduction in demand for a 1000-ton plant operating at 0.6 kW/ton results in a savings of \$916 per year. The simple payback period for such a reduction would be less than 2 years. Thus, realistic setpoints, such as a 95 percent demand limit, would have payback periods measured in months.

ECOs Beyond Central Plant Boundaries

Several conservation opportunities with virtually no capital cost exist in remote buildings. The most obvious are rows of open windows in barracks buildings where some occupants complain of being too cold, while ambient temperatures are above 90 °F. The air-side systems are in dire need of repair and balancing. The payback period for making these corrections would be several months.

While spot-checking remote buildings to confirm types of primary/secondary loop connections, a number of air handlers in barracks buildings were observed to be operating on 100 percent outside air. The primary culprit was loose or missing set screws in damper linkage hardware. These conditions could have been created by poor maintenance, or by the resident's desires for improved ventilation. Again, payback periods would be several months.

6 Chiller Conversion and Retrofit Options

Primary Options

Four primary options are available to change from CFC-based chillers to CFC-free operation: refrigerant conversion, driveline retrofit, and replacement of the entire machine, either immediately or at the end of the chillers useful life. The replacement options, which are addressed as ECO-1 in this report, are self-explanatory and require no discussion in this chapter, except for interim measures that should be implemented for delayed replacements. Therefore, the focus of this chapter is the need and procedure for considering the conversion and retrofit options.

As explained in Appendix A, the need to change to CFC-free chiller operation is actually an implicit requirement that results from regulations which ban production of CFC refrigerants after 1995. Continued operation of CFC-based chillers is acceptable subject to limitations on the quantity of refrigerant that legally can be discharged to the atmosphere (15 percent of system charge annually). Therefore, owners can operate CFC chillers until their private refrigerant inventories are depleted, until such refrigerants are no longer available from market sources (i.e., companies that recycle used CFC refrigerants), or until the latter option becomes cost-prohibitive. When all refrigerant sources are expended, owners must change to CFC-free chiller operation or they will be unable to provide refrigeration-type cooling.

Owners who are contemplating chiller replacement in the short-term future should be aware of the potential for a severe shortage of such equipment. Maximum production capacity of the major chiller manufacturers, for machines 200 tons and larger, is estimated to be 6500 chillers per year. Of this amount, 4000 units per year are expected to fulfill the requirements for new construction; the remaining 2500 units per year appear to be available to replace existing equipment. Recent CFC regulations will affect an estimated 80,000 existing machines. Obviously, there will be a shortage of new machines for owners who select the immediate replacement option. Therefore, owners must be prepared to consider nonreplacement options: refrigerant conversion or driveline retrofit.

The likely shortage of new chillers is only one of several reasons why owners should consider conversion and retrofit options. Owners of relatively new machines may discover that a simple conversion is appropriate for their equipment at a fraction of the cost of a new chiller. This would be true especially if gaskets in these newer chillers happened to be, and quite possibly are, compatible with non-CFC refrigerants. Other owners may learn that a driveline retrofit will increase operating efficiency, again at less cost than a new machine. The likelihood of this benefit increases if a downsized replacement compressor can be coupled with existing tube bundles that have surface areas in excess of those required to meet the cooling load.

Detailed investigation and analysis of all information required for conversion or retrofit options are beyond the scope of this energy study. Preliminary recommendations contained herein for conversion or retrofit are based on a preliminary screening to determine the most likely candidates for these options. The next step in the evaluation of candidates involves on-site investigation and testing of specific components by trained service personnel and design calculations and selection of replacement components by factory engineers to certify the performance of upgraded equipment. At these stages of the process, each machine must be studied individually—generalizations are no longer appropriate. As such, these steps represent an investment of time for which compensation may be warranted. Manufacturers typically charge a nominal fee for engineering work associated with certifying upgraded performance. If the owner elects to pursue that upgrade, this charge is often credited against the cost of new components. This report does not certify the potential for nonreplacement options, nor does it include an exhaustive list of such options. Instead, this report favors a simplified approach to cover the range of possible alternatives and, as such, should be considered as the initial draft of a plan to cope with CFC issues.

Conversion and retrofit opportunities identified during this study are based, in part, on information provided by Natkin Service Company (Seattle, WA branch). This firm is an independent, nationwide, contracting firm with considerable experience servicing all major brands of chillers. Information also was provided by York International Corporation, which is the unquestioned leader among major manufacturers in this relatively new aspect of the chiller industry.

Other manufacturers still are developing their approach toward converting and retrofitting existing chillers. Their experience is limited and typically applies only to their own equipment. Representatives at the Trane factory declined to participate in the conversion/retrofit aspect of this project, stating that their engineering staff was overloaded with projects of this nature. Local Trane sales representatives will

be charged with handling initial calls concerning refrigerant-related upgrades as soon as they can be properly educated.

York, however, offers conversion and retrofit packages for chillers of nearly every type and manufacturer, and it has a record of successful installations that predates the CFC-free chiller issue.

Carrier's policy is to avoid all but new installations of their equipment. However, they are advertising a "Chiller Operation Assurance Program" which promises owners that their existing R-11 chiller will operate until the year 2000 or Carrier will replace the machine free of charge. To qualify, owners must equip their machines with Carrier refrigerant conservation devices and enter into a Carrier service agreement.

Initial Screening for Potential Candidates

Initial screening of existing chillers, to determine the need and type of CFC-free chiller upgrade, followed a logical analysis of plant requirements and chiller nameplate and performance data. Steps included the following:

- Note type of refrigerant. Consider upgrades for all CFC-based chillers.
- Compare actual or estimated peak cooling load to rated capacity of existing equipment. Note whether upsizing is required or downsizing may be appropriate.
- Note manufacturer, model number, production date, type of compressor and drive, and pressure rating of shells. Determine whether refrigerant conversion appears feasible, if driveline retrofit appears available, or if chiller replacement is the only possible solution.
- Conversions and retrofits are not considered for reciprocating compressors and should not be considered for extremely old equipment (30 years or older).
- For relatively new chillers (10 years or younger) or for York chillers in general, if conversion appears feasible, retrofit may not be necessary unless the peak cooling load exceeds post-conversion capacity. At that point, other ECOs to reduce cooling loads may be more cost effective, i.e., lighting retrofits save energy directly and reduce cooling loads.
- For potential conversion and retrofit candidates, eliminate candidates whose post-upgrade cooling capacity will be less than the estimated cooling load, consider other energy conserving methods to reduce cooling loads, or relocate machines if they can be used successfully elsewhere.

- For remaining conversion candidates whose manufacturer is out of business or has become part of another company (Westinghouse for example), consider the future availability of spare parts.
- For remaining retrofit candidates with multistage compressors (typically Trane), consider the difficulties in obtaining a suitable replacement compressor. Design philosophies for optimizing compressors or tube bundles differ among manufacturers. Trane tends to concentrate on sophisticated compressors, and York appears to focus on optimizing tube bundles. Thus, compressors are not always interchangeable between manufacturers.

Tables M1 and M2 (Appendix M) present results of the initial screening of major chillers at Fort Hood. The tables contain identical information but list data according to different sorting criteria for ease of use and understanding. Information in the left-hand portion of Tables M1 and M2 (Appendix M) represents some of the most relevant data that must be reviewed in the initial screening. The right-hand portion of Table M1 (Appendix M) represents assessments based on the best available information. The right-hand section of Table M2 (Appendix M) shows similar types of assessments furnished by York International Corporation and Natkin Service Company, a manufacturer and contractor, respectively.

The costs shown in Tables M1 and M2 (Appendix M) for eddy current testing represent an average cost per chiller, without regard to chiller size or other characteristics. The grand total cost for testing is a realistic value based on a scenario developed by Natkin Service Company with actual tube characteristics for each machine. Qualifications furnished with Natkin's grand total estimate specified that one head shall be removed from each machine, and that all tubes shall be cleaned prior to the start of testing work. Worst case scenarios were assumed, so some cost savings could be realized if all chillers in any plant could be tested at the same time.

Costs for new rupture disks and high-efficiency purge units would apply only to machines scheduled for delayed replacement. These devices are intended to minimize the loss of refrigerant in the event of an over-pressure emergency discharge, or during normal purge cycles for low-pressure machines. Current styles of high-quality rupture disks are designed to reset when system pressure falls to 90 percent of the maximum allowable pressure within the chiller. Older style disks (standard carbon bursting design) are not reusable and allow complete discharge of all refrigerant in the machine. High-efficiency purge units employ improved condensing techniques to reduce the ratio of refrigerant-to-air released to the atmosphere during normal discharge cycles.

Costs to upgrade each machine correspond to the type of upgrade listed in the right-hand columns of Tables M1 and M2 (Appendix M). Ratios of upgrade cost to replacement cost compare the upgrade cost listed in this table to the cost of a chiller sub-assembly listed in Table I8 (Appendix I). Note that ratios for simple conversions, for which six candidates are identified, range from 15 to 20 percent of the replacement cost. Retrofit costs for the remaining low-pressure candidates range from 50 to 80 percent of the installed cost for a new machine, with a number of candidates at less than 60 percent. None of the R-12 chillers appear on the candidate list, primarily because most are Westinghouse units and York, the only potential supplier, cannot provide a retrofit compressor for these machines.

Additional Steps To Confirm Feasible Upgrades

Initial screening is the practical extent to which owners of chillers can realistically participate in the upgrade process. Beyond this point, their participation is necessary to fund testing procedures and is strongly recommended so they can make informed decisions. Personnel responsible for operation of chiller plants at Fort Hood should begin contacting engineering consultants, chiller manufacturers, and qualified refrigeration contractors to proceed with the following work:

- Evaluate physical condition of components, in terms of performance and compatibility with alternate refrigerants, and perform applicable tests. An eddy current test to determine the condition of evaporator and condenser tubes is mandatory. Leak detection, vibration analysis, and full-load tests should be performed for conversion candidates, as should a complete checkout of all other mechanical and electrical components.
- Identify components that must be replaced.
- Certify expected performance after upgrade, including cooling capacity (tons) and operating efficiency (kW/ton), and compare to performance of a new machine.
- Estimate cost of upgrade and compare to cost of a new machine. Confirm that life-cycle cost of upgrade is acceptable.
- Initiate upgrade or purchase a new machine. Include related work necessary to upgrade mechanical room to current code requirements and, when appropriate, piping modifications to improve "system" performance.

7 Maintenance Procedures

Existing Conditions

Maintenance procedures received a dismal appraisal in the EEAP report², based on site visits performed in the late 1980s for that study. If sincere effort had been put forth since then to correct the kinds of deficiencies the report² documented, noticeable improvements should be evident by now. Judging from physical appearances alone, maintenance procedures have not improved. In fact, they may have deteriorated enough that the opportunity to perform maintenance does not exist. Emergency response would seem to characterize the present situation accurately in many of the chiller plants visited during the course of this study.

Examples of the variety of equipment difficulties witnessed during site visits should be documented. Beginning with the chillers, seven machines were operating with load limits set below full capacity, the lowest setpoint of 60 percent was found on the lead chiller in Building 39015. These limits are set because the machines are not capable of performing at peak output. Control panels for the chiller in Building 36006 and for one of the three machines in Building 36000 indicate excess purge cycles, which is a basewide difficulty. As mentioned previously, another R-11 chiller in Building 36000 had been out of service for months because it was filled with air. The chiller in the basement of Building 5764 was low on charge. There were empty cans that would hold 1700 lb of refrigerant stacked next to this chiller, and its charge is 500 lb. When the chiller in Building 121 was tested to full load, its low temperature cut-out tripped, which indicated low charge or water flow. Some machines that showed signs of recent repair were reassembled and sealed with what looked to be "home-made" gaskets. It is doubtful that all of these chillers could have developed problems of the severity noted here since the end of the winter maintenance season.

Although chiller log books are not an item of equipment, they deserve special mention due to their importance in diagnosing the performance of chillers. The log books at Fort Hood contain entries for date, time, name, oil temperature or pressure, and an occasional description of a maintenance event. Entries limited to this extent are essentially useless. A properly completed chiller log sheet should contain at least two dozen items of information such as entering and leaving water temperatures and pressures; suction and discharge temperatures and pressures; condensing pressure,

corresponding temperature, and actual temperature; oil pressure and temperature, amp draw, setpoint, etc. In addition, the log book should contain these same values at full load conditions, as stated by the manufacturer, to provide a reference point for comparison with actual values.

An example illustrates the value of recording these values and understanding what they mean. Assume measurements taken on a typical R-11 chiller include a condensing pressure of 13 psig measured in the shell and a condensing temperature of 105 °F measured in the liquid line leaving the condenser. From standard refrigerant tables, the saturated temperature corresponding to 13 psig is approximately 110 °F. The 5 °F temperature difference between the corresponding and actual condensing temperatures indicates a problem (1 to 2 °F normally is acceptable). In this instance, the condenser probably contains air or noncondensables that create a loss in efficiency because compressor discharge pressure is higher than required.

Cooling towers, which offer little challenge in terms of maintenance, show signs of widespread neglect. Of the 19 towers known to have bypass-valve control, the valves for at least 11 towers were "frozen" in position, disabled, disconnected, or otherwise inoperable (some had disconnected actuators dangling in place). Excessive vibration was observed in three towers. Make-up water for one system appears to be fed manually through a hose connected to the blow-down valve of the pump strainer. Most noticeable, however, are mineral deposits on fill material. Some of these deposits are at least one-quarter inch thick. The majority of towers require attention for this problem and, to a lesser extent, for excessive biological growth.

The most revealing observation, however, is the overall physical appearance of the equipment and mechanical spaces, leaking pumps, valves, and fittings and old equipment (pumps and controls) left laying in the corner of mechanical rooms when repairs were completed. This evidence is significant because it reflects the prevailing attitude. If allowed to continue unchecked, this attitude may destroy attempts at energy conservation.

Refrigerant Consumption

Table 3 is a copy of the best available record of 1993 refrigerant consumption at Fort Hood. USACERL is attempting to track the flow of this material through various maintenance shops so, at this point, the amount of each refrigerant consumed by chillers in this study is unknown.

Table 3. Fort Hood refrigerant usage for the 12 months ending May 10, 1993.

Refrigerant	Vol./Wt	# Cans	Total used	\$/Can	\$/lb	\$ Total
R-11	55 gal	79	4,345 gal (~53,850 lb)	696.00	1.02	54,984
R-12	30 lb	1970	59,100 lb	223.00	7.43	439,310
	50 lb	742	12,100 lb	370.00		89,540
R-22	30 lb	698	20,940 lb	46.35	1.54	32,352
	50 lb	148	7,400 lb	75.60		11,189
R-113	100 lb	13	1,300 lb	736.00	7.36	9,568

Two of the refrigerants listed in the record, R-11 and R-113, have limited application beyond central plant chillers. Although analysis of their consumption is necessarily speculative at present, such an analysis would illustrate an important point. The total charge of all R-11 machines in this study is approximately 16,500 lb. At the legal discharge rate (for space conditioning operation) of 15 percent of system charge annually, 2475 lb per year of this material could be discharged to the atmosphere before the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) could begin investigation of the problem. The inventory shows that 53,850 lb of R-11 was consumed during the 12-month period of record. If all R-11 consumed during this period could be traced to these chillers, the resulting consumption rate would exceed the legal limit by a factor of 22. Similar calculations for R-113 yield a factor of 4. If a substantial number of additional users is not identified, the magnitude of these consumption rates is a serious problem, both legally and economically because availability of these refrigerants is declining and cost is increasing.

At the time this study was undertaken, the cost of this problem could not be included in payback calculations for reasons discussed here. However, if the analyses in the preceding paragraph were applied to costs, the savings would amount to \$2900 per year for each R-11 chiller and \$1900 per year per chiller for R-113. The unit cost for the R-12 chiller probably would be similar. However, there are a host of other probable users, including refrigerators and freezers for food, so the total cost for consumption of R-12 cannot be attributed to chillers alone. Additional discussion of the refrigerant use is given in Chapter 8.

Alternative Approaches

Natkin Service Company estimates (personal communication) that a crew of two journeymen, two helpers, and one lead refrigeration mechanic could adequately service the chillers and related equipment included in this study. The number of

civilian employees that presently maintain these chiller plants is unknown, but it is not less than five. Therefore, a problem exists and alternate solutions are available.

Private service contracts are one potential approach to restore respectability to operation and maintenance of central plant equipment. Implementation could be tailored to several objectives. If unqualified personnel are contributing to the problem, the contract could be arranged to supplement the current staff and provide on-the-job training. Training should begin with preventative maintenance procedures and move toward predictive procedures. Vibration analysis, for example, is used successfully elsewhere to predict and avoid more costly repairs that ultimately will be required.

Lack of incentive and motivation are evident problems that may be reversible through competition. Contracts for total maintenance of a select group of plants could be arranged so their annual performance can be judged against comparable plants maintained by present staff. This arrangement would be unusual but probably enlightening.

Third-party ownership and operation with shared savings is another possibility. This arrangement could be incorporated into the plant upgrade projects, whereby contractors would bid to provide cooling capacity for some time period, and they would remain responsible for operation of the plant after construction. This concept may be applied successfully to the large stand-alone plants.

As mentioned previously, life-cycle cost savings will never be realized if the quality of maintenance remains at present levels.

8 Chiller Inventory and Refrigerant Use

In March 1993, USACERL personnel surveyed all readily located, air-cooled chillers at Fort Hood. This survey covered 514 air-conditioning units. Its intent was to identify and categorize air-conditioning equipment not covered in the MEIP study of central plant chillers. USACERL personnel gathered available nameplate data and supplemented this with manufacturer's data. USACERL personnel surveyed a representative sample of each building type (e.g., barracks, administration, and recreational facilities). Due to the short time and unavailability of equipment to test the units for actual refrigerant charge, USACERL considered nameplate refrigerant charge values to be correct. This survey was then combined with an earlier EEAP study² to cover a total of 554 units.

The units ranged in size from 2 to 645 ton capacity. Of the 554 units, 27 units were under 5 ton capacity, 366 units were between 5 and 25 ton capacity, 100 units were between 26 and 100 ton capacity, 25 units were between 101 and 200 ton capacity, 16 units were between 201 and 500 ton capacity, 7 units were over 500 ton, and 13 units had an undetermined capacity. The total cooling capacity of the units surveyed was 15,616 tons. The surveyed units in each capacity range break down into the following percentages: 5 percent of all units were under 5 ton, 66 percent were between 5 and 25 ton, 18 percent were between 26 and 100 ton, 5 percent were between 101 and 200 ton, 3 percent were between 201 and 500 ton, and 1 percent were over 500 ton capacity (Figure 1)*.

These percentages do not show the total impact of the number of units on total cooling capacity provided by each group. The 27 units under 5 ton, 5 percent of the total number of units, provided only 0.36 percent of the total post cooling capacity. The 366 units between 5 and 25 ton, 66 percent of the total, provided 18 percent of the total cooling capacity. The 100 units between 26 and 100 tons, 18 percent of the total number of units, provided 23 percent of the total post cooling capacity. The 25 units between 101 and 200 ton, 5 percent of the total number of units, provided 15 percent of the total post cooling capacity. The 16 units between 201 and 500 ton, 3 percent of the total number of units, provided 26 percent of post cooling capacity. The 7 units over 500 ton, 1 percent of the total number of units, provided 17 percent

* Figures are at the end of the chapter.

of the cooling capacity. Even though the units over 100 tons only accounted for 9 percent of the total number of units, they provided over half (58 percent) of the total cooling capacity surveyed. The breakdown of total post cooling capacity provided by air-conditioning units in each size range is shown in Figure 2.

An important issue to consider is the amount and type of refrigerant used in each of the four different capacity ranges. The total amount of refrigerant used in all the units surveyed was 53,919 lb. Of this amount, 21,981 lb (41 percent) was R-11, 21,708 lb (40 percent) was R-22, 7,207 lb (13 percent) was R-12; and 3,203 lb (6 percent) was R-113 (Figure 3).

The graph in Figure 4 shows the percent of each type of refrigerant usage as broken down by capacity range. R-22 is almost exclusively limited to use in units under 100-ton capacity. R-11 is used primarily in units above the 100-ton capacity range.

Of the units surveyed, 92 percent used R-22, but this 92 percent accounted for only 45 percent of the total cooling capacity surveyed. This is due to the fact that 73 percent of the units using R-22 were in the 5- to 25-ton capacity range.

Four percent of the units surveyed used R-11, but this 4 percent represented 37 percent of the total cooling capacity surveyed. Note that all units using R-11 were over 100-ton capacity. Of the units in the 101- to 200-ton capacity range, 28 percent used R-11, 56 percent of the units in the 201- to 500-ton capacity range used R-11, and 100 percent of the units over 500 ton used R-11 (Figures 5 and 6).

Figure 6 shows that, if the chillers using R-11 were replaced with chillers using environmentally friendly refrigerants, only 4 percent (22 chillers) of the chillers surveyed would have to be replaced to remove 41 percent of the refrigerant usage on base. In contrast, 92 percent (498 chillers) of the chillers using R-22 would have to be replaced to remove 40 percent of an unfriendly refrigerant (Figure 7).

Only 2.8 percent of the units used R-12, and these accounted for 12 percent of the total cooling capacity. Less than 1 percent of the units under 5-ton capacity used R-12. No units in the 26- to 100-ton range used R-12, 24 percent of the units in the 101- to 200-ton capacity range used R-12, 38 percent of the units in the 201- to 500-ton capacity range used R-12, and none of the units over 500-ton capacity used R-12. Also, R-12 is an obsolete refrigerant which is being phased out of production by the end of 1995. To replace R-12, which accounts for 12 percent of the cooling capacity surveyed, 3 percent of the units surveyed would have to be replaced. This 12 percent becomes a more relevant concern after comparing the price per pound of R-12 vs. R-11 paid by Fort Hood (Table 3).

Only 1.1 percent of the units used R-113 as a refrigerant, which accounted for 5 percent of the total cooling capacity. The only units that used R-113 were in the 101- to 200-ton and 201- to 500-ton range; 20 percent of the units in the 101- to 200-ton capacity range used R-113, and 6 percent of the units in the 201- to 500-ton capacity range used R-113.

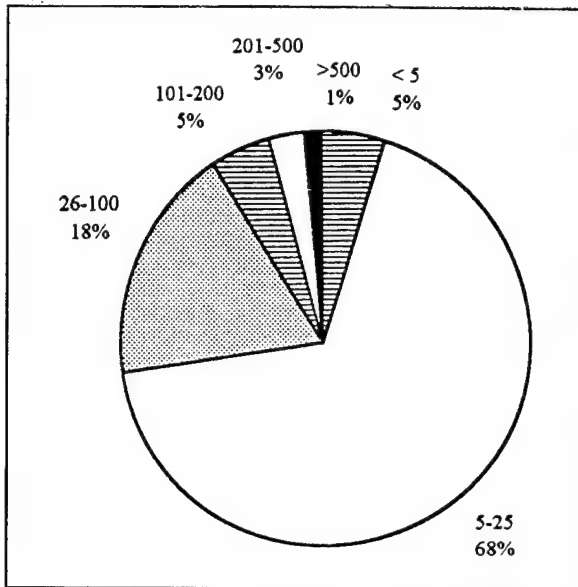


Figure 1. Percentage of units in each capacity range.

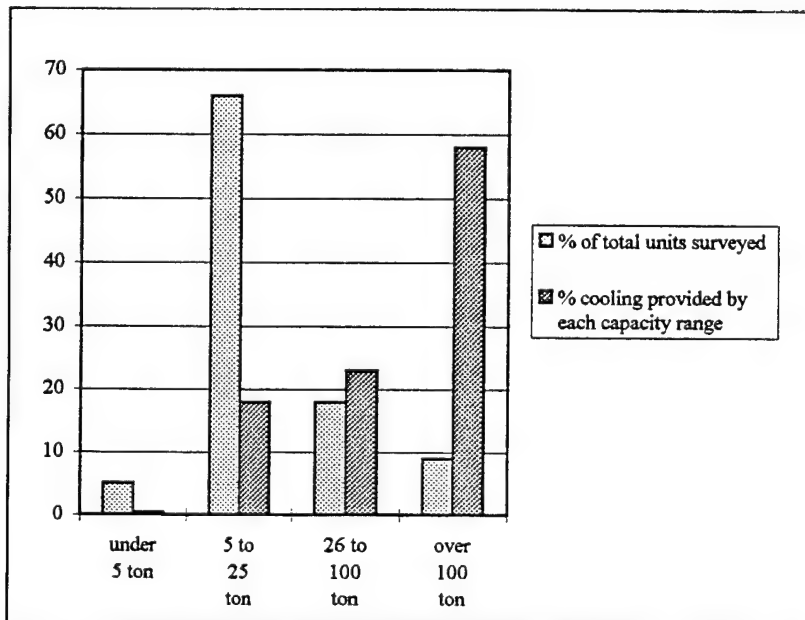


Figure 2. Percentage of units surveyed versus percentage cooling capacity.

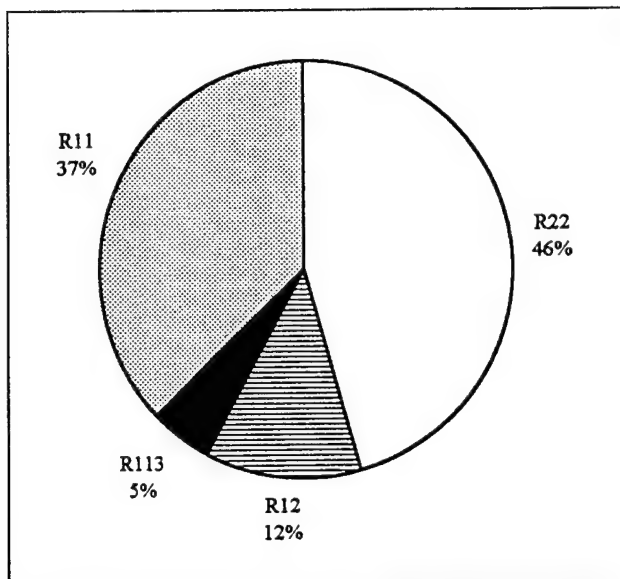


Figure 3. Percent of cooling provided by refrigerant type.

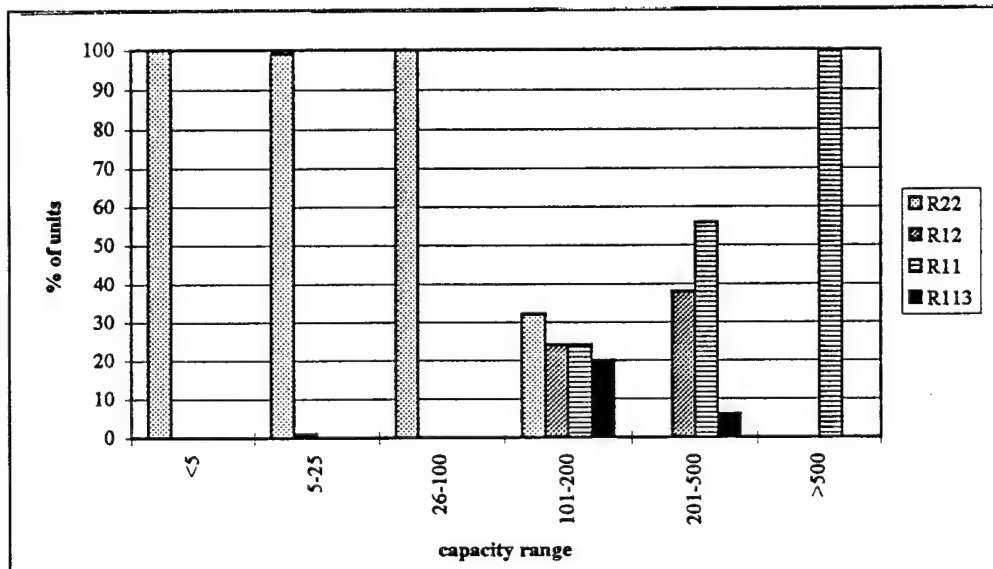


Figure 4. Refrigerant usage by capacity range.

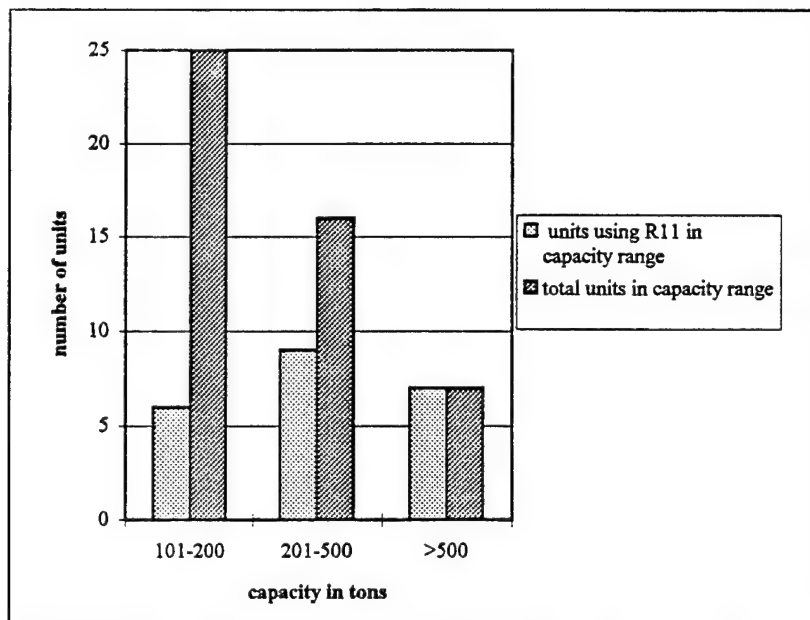


Figure 5. R-11 units versus total units in capacity range.

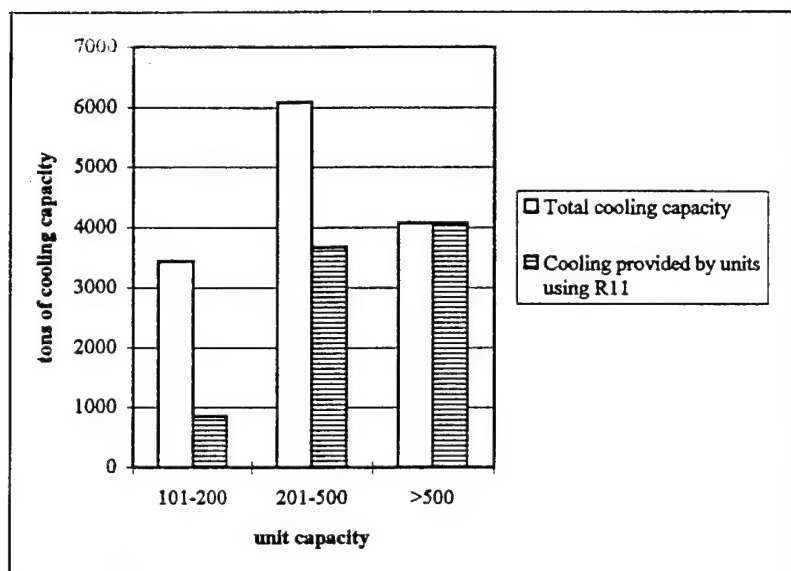


Figure 6. Total cooling capacity versus capacity provided by R-11 units.

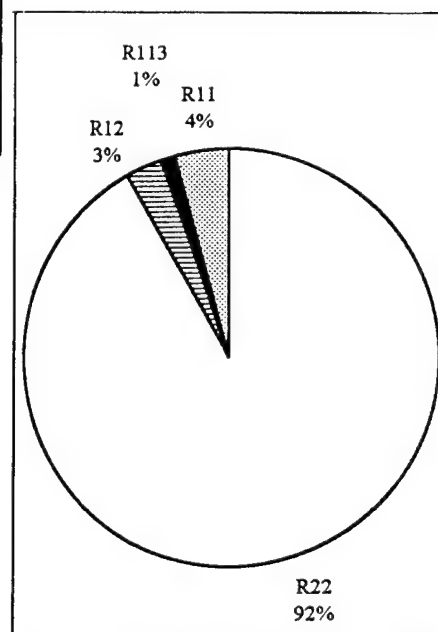


Figure 7. Percent of units by refrigerant type.

9 Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusions

Objective No. 1: Reduce Energy Cost and Consumption

Review of Table I10 (Appendix I) indicates that economically viable conservation opportunities with significant potential exist at Fort Hood. For ECO-1, where chiller replacement was evaluated, 7 of 29 plants show simple payback periods less than 10 years. These plants, which represent nearly 50 percent of installed capacity, have combined savings of 32 percent in electrical demand, 26 percent in energy consumption, and 30 percent in annual operating costs. Their average simple payback periods are 7.9 years for capital costs related to energy conservation (net cost), and 8.7 years if all costs required to implement ECO-1 are considered (gross cost). The next group of 10 plants, which represent an additional 18 percent of installed capacity, show similar savings of 29 percent demand, 25 percent energy, and 28 percent annual operating costs, respectively, which yield combined payback periods of 13.9 years and 16.1 years, respectively, for net and gross costs. Estimated costs to implement ECO-1 for these 17 plants are \$3,574,000 net and \$4,002,000 gross, less a projected utility rebate of \$178,500.

Replacement of chillers in the remaining 12 plants for energy conservation purposes (3 plants were excluded from consideration) will not be cost effective. Their replacement will largely depend on how the Directorate of Public Works (DPW) plans to cope with CFC refrigerant issues and their expected remaining useful life.

In terms of achieving basewide reductions of 20 percent in both energy cost and consumption, implementation of ECO-1 for the best 17 plants will reduce demand by 21 percent, energy consumption by 18 percent, and cost by 20 percent, from current levels for the 29 plants in this study. Because these savings are based on the assumption that existing chillers are operating in like-new condition, which is known not to be true, actual savings will exceed these predictions.

Implementation of the other primary ECO evaluated in this study, installation of variable speed drives for chillers, will reduce consumption for that group of chillers from 10 to 25 percent. However, costs will be reduced by only 4 to 8 percent because

these devices cannot reduce peak demand. Simple payback periods ranging from 6 to 13 years indicate that variable speed drives for chillers will likely survive life-cycle cost analysis.

Objective No. 2: Reduce Environmental Impact

The single most important environmental concern related to the operation of chiller plants involves the CFC refrigerant issue. Data sufficient to quantify the magnitude of this problem at the subject plants is not currently available. The only records provided were gross consumption of each refrigerant for the entire post. However, two of the refrigerants on the inventory would have limited use beyond central plant chillers, and speculation regarding their consumption rates would not be unfounded. Such analysis reveals the potential for alarming discharge rates of both compounds. For example, annual emissions of R-11 could exceed the legal limit by a factor of over 20. Evidence of significant efforts to reduce refrigerant emissions was not observed.

Implementation of ECO-1 will naturally assist in this regard because annual leakage rates of new chillers (typically well below 1 percent of their charge) will be far less than the machines they replace. Installation of new-technology rupture disks and high-efficiency purge units are recommended for the remaining chillers to conserve refrigerant, especially for R-11 and R-113 chillers, which lose most of their charge during normal purge cycles. For medium and high pressure chillers that operate with R-12 or R-22, improved maintenance procedures (which identify and repair offending machines) are suggested as the primary means of reducing undesirable emissions.

Objective No. 3: Document Analysis Techniques and Methodologies

Efforts to accomplish the third objective were successful in several areas. This report documents a modeling technique for chiller plants that allows rapid evaluation of alternatives with minimal user inputs. Suggested improvements are documented for known shortcomings. Also discussed are the difficulties encountered with the simplified approach used for this project, and recommendations are given that should improve the results of similar future projects.

Recommendations for Implementing ECOs

Appendix N presents the basewide plan for implementing chiller ECOs formulated by USACERL.

Upgrades that improve efficiency and accomplish alternate refrigerant objectives should be implemented in a plan based on results in Tables I10 (Appendix I) and L1 (Appendix L). A preferred plan will be outlined here. As was done for ECO-1, this plan is described by grouping buildings according to nine categories of work. Recommendations for categories one through seven, which include almost all work associated with chiller upgrades, are summarized in Table M1 (Appendix M).

Replace Chillers Immediately

Buildings are assigned to this category if net payback periods for replacement chillers are less than 18 years, and refrigerant conversions or retrofits are not available for chillers in these plants. On verification by life-cycle cost analyses, projects to replace chillers in the following buildings should proceed immediately: 5764, 27004, 41003, 50001, 50004, and 91001. The estimated cost for this category of work is \$943,410 net and \$1,074,327 gross, less a utility rebate of \$33,615.

Perform Eddy Current Tests, Then Retrofit or Replace Chillers Accordingly

Chillers are included in this category if they have the potential for a conversion or retrofit that could cost substantially less than a new chiller. An eddy current test, along with all other tests appropriate for the type of potential upgrade, should be performed for chillers in the following buildings: Group 1, 29005, 39015, 39043, and 87018; Group 2, 121 and 42000; Group 3, 5792, 14020, and 14023; Group 4, 7051, 36006, and 50004 (newest 1 of 3). Groups 1, 2, and 3 contain retrofit candidates organized by refrigerant type and potential payback period. Group 4 includes all conversion candidates in this study. Eddy current testing of all machines is estimated to cost \$17,000. If testing reveals that a machine is not suitable for continued long-term service on a retrofit or conversion, that machine should be replaced. Total costs to replace all chillers in this group, except for the chiller that was already replaced in Building 50004, are estimated to be \$2,526,740 net and \$2,788,233 gross, less a utility rebate of \$144,246. However, if all subject chillers are found to be suitable for retrofit or conversion, capital costs could be reduced by approximately 35 percent. Costs for this scenario are estimated to be \$1,571,485 net and \$1,832,978 gross, less a utility rebate of \$144,246.

Each building in Group 1 contains two large R-11 centrifugal chillers. A retrofit for these candidates could reduce installation costs by nearly 40 to 50 percent compared to new equipment. Buildings 29005 and 39015 may be more likely candidates because capacity reductions appear acceptable, and this may be a factor in equipping Trane chillers with York compressors. This group should be tested first.

Chillers in Buildings 121 and 42000 of Group 2 are also R-11 retrofit candidates in which capacity reductions appear acceptable, but potential cost savings for retrofit versus replacement fall to the range of 20 to 30 percent.

Buildings in Group 3 contain three of the five R-113 machines in the study. Although predicted capital savings for retrofit compared to replacement are 30 percent, the possibility for successful retrofit installations in these buildings is slim because equal or increased capacity is indicated. In addition, preliminary investigation for suitable compressors should precede testing of these chillers.

The four chillers in Group 4 are conversion candidates that offer savings in capital cost, compared to new equipment, of up to 80 percent. Unfortunately, the 10 to 15 percent loss in capacity that accompanies these refrigerant conversions will require relocation of all four chillers to buildings in which they could meet peak cooling loads. Both chillers in Building 7051 could be relocated to Building 7050; and one chiller from each of Buildings 36006 and 50004 could be relocated to Buildings 21002 and 194, respectively. Also note that capacity reductions will cause corresponding reductions in chiller efficiencies, but simple payback periods ranging from 5 to 13 years for this group appear acceptable.

Convert and Relocate Chillers

The outcome for existing chillers in Buildings 194, 7050, and 21002 should depend on the results of eddy current testing of chillers slated for relocation to these buildings. Potential conversion and relocation candidates are discussed in the preceding paragraph. When candidates are unsuitable for conversion, new chillers should be installed in Buildings 7050 and 21002 and the chiller in Building 194 should remain in service. The cost to convert and relocate four chillers is an estimated \$120,000 net and \$206,214 gross. If three new chillers are installed, estimated costs are \$364,911 net and \$436,455 gross, less a utility rebate of \$8,890.

Refurbish Remaining Chillers for Refrigerant Conservation

Chillers in the preceding categories that are not replaced should be refurbished with new rupture disks and high-efficiency purge units when applicable. Serious "leakers" should receive cost-effective repairs, as should any chillers for which light-duty maintenance would improve operating efficiency. In addition, chiller rooms in this category should be upgraded to conform with current recommendations and regulations. At the minimum, this category includes Buildings 135, 410, 2805, 28000, 31008, 34008, 36009, and 36014. Costs to install rupture disks and purge units are estimated to be \$8,900 for these buildings. Costs for other types of repair work could

not be quantified. Mechanical room upgrades are estimated to cost \$49,558 for five of the seven buildings in which such work is indicated. Separation of boilers and chillers in Buildings 31008 and 34008 cannot be accomplished without relocating the one chiller in each plant to a new extension of the mechanical room. The cost to construct the additions is an estimated \$23,752 each. Costs to relocate chillers, piping, etc. are not included.

Compare Replacement, Retrofit, Conversion, and Maintenance Options

Building 36000, the main hospital and final plant to be discussed, is in a separate category to illustrate the economics of alternatives for multiple-chiller plants. At the minimum, one of three existing chillers, which was out of service during all site visits, appears to require replacement. The replacement chiller could be the same size, or it could be upsized to allow refrigerant conversion of the two remaining R-11 chillers, which are relatively new and excellent candidates for this type of upgrade. The study assumed a 557-ton replacement chiller for this purpose. The alternatives of installing one new machine or installing one new machine and converting the other two was compared to replacing all three chillers. Net simple payback periods are 9.9, 43.3, and 21.5 years, respectively. Costs are shown on Table M1 (Appendix M). For this plant, it is recommended that only one new machine be installed; the other two machines should receive attention to eliminate leaks that are documented as excess purge cycles on their control panels. Being relatively new does not guarantee that these chillers are in good condition, but they do seem to be. Payback periods greater than 20 years to replace them should be sufficient incentive to provide excellent maintenance to these machines.

Manage Refrigerant Inventories

Other potential benefits of scenarios described here are not immediately obvious. For example, up to six R-12 chillers could be replaced in the short term as described here. Disposition of these chillers would yield 4900 lb of refrigerant, which would create a stockpile for the remaining five R-12 chillers that have a combined charge of 2300 lb. If the remaining chillers were maintained so their annual leakage rates did not exceed the legal limit of 15 percent of system charge, the stockpile would last for at least 14 years. Also, at actual prices paid during 1993 for R-12, that stockpile represents over \$36,000. A similar analysis for R-11 would reveal an even larger stockpile. Management of these inventories will become increasingly important as CFC refrigerants become scarce and prices rise accordingly.

Install Variable Speed Drives for Suitable Chillers

Energy savings predicted in this study should be confirmed with factory simulations for 13 buildings in which the lead chiller was modeled with a variable speed drive. The subject buildings listed in Tables J3 (Appendix J), and repeated in Table M1 (Appendix M), include 11 new lead chillers and 2 existing screw chillers. Installation of 13 drives is estimated to cost \$605,536.

Replace Chilled and Condenser Water Pump Motors

Bulk purchase and installation of premium-efficiency motors will likely increase the cost effectiveness of this measure. For all buildings in which existing pump motors would not be affected by work related to chiller replacement, these motors should be replaced. An overall listing of pump motors is available from Tables D4 and D5 (Appendix D). This initial listing should be edited to exclude all existing motors that would be affected by chiller replacement. Discussions earlier in this chapter and in Chapter 5 for ECO-1 need to be consulted during this editing process. In addition, the horsepower rating of replacement motors should be determined with due respect to the large number of pumping circuits in which flow deviates excessively from specified values. The horsepower rating of the replacement motors should be determined after required corrections have been made to the piping system. Flow rates then should be set in accordance to manufacturers specifications. The estimated cost for this upgrade should not exceed \$142,000.

Implement Demand Limiting

Chiller replacement recommended under ECO-1 would affect 70 percent of the demand created by all chillers in this study. All new and upgraded chillers should be equipped to incorporate demand limiting as installation of the basewide energy monitoring system progresses. The additional cost to include this feature with new chillers is negligible compared to potential savings.

Recommendations for Revising Study Methodologies

Theory

This report presents the assessment of potential for gross energy savings at chiller plants serving Fort Hood. This study documents that potential does exist. Also, there is potential for learning from this experience.

Two of the most time-consuming efforts involved in this type of work are establishing a design cooling load and determining the actual operating efficiency of existing equipment. Answers to the question, "To what extent do variations in these two values affect the results of life-cycle cost analyses?", should provide insight for future work. A sensitivity analysis is recommended for this purpose.

The work would involve preparation of at least four sets of energy simulations, cost estimates, and possibly life-cycle cost analyses for either the buildings in this study or a generic group targeted for other objectives, i.e., different types of buildings or incremental sizes of plants. The simulations would model design cooling loads projected from field measurements, and design cooling loads equal to rated capacities of existing equipment. Each of these conditions would be modeled with like-new chiller efficiencies and with reduced efficiencies to account for aging equipment and/or poor maintenance practices. With another data set already available from this report, results should be analyzed for correlations. This work is believed necessary because results in this study are based, in part, on data available from a previous study. Such will not be the case for Army-wide energy conservation investigations.

Application

Some portion of field investigation time was used ineffectively to obtain measurements that were ultimately determined to be of little value. Therefore, work during initial visits should be limited to obtaining nameplate information and an overall understanding of peculiarities at the site. Potential locations for measurement instrumentation, including flow meters, should be documented as should other deficiencies that require corrective work to make follow-up visits as productive as possible. Initial site visits should be scheduled to allow time for corrective work to be completed before the next cooling season. It is not essential that equipment be operating during these visits.

The next step would necessarily involve contacting manufacturers for design specifications. This is a time-consuming endeavor. One must provide written requests to the proper departments of each equipment manufacturer. Manufacturing companies generally are organized so different offices support different product lines. Hence, numerous phone call facsimile transmissions (faxes) are required to request information. Even more calls/faxes are required to ensure delivery of information. (Generally manufacturers recognize that responding to requests for information from consultants/researchers undertaking energy efficiency studies rarely results in equipment sales.)

Availability of data from manufacturers on the specific chiller in question will influence work from this point. If rated capacities and like-new efficiencies are sufficient to provide the intended results, analysis work can continue most efficiently. For this work, calculated loads available from a previous study were used with original equipment efficiencies. If more detailed results are required, additional resources must be allocated for this work. These resources must be consistent with the level of effort required to develop better information and the degree of improvement it provides.

Two notes about field measurements will conclude this report. Snapshot views obtained from one-time measurements must be used with caution unless details that qualify these measurements also are obtained and documented. In addition to recording dates, times, outside air temperatures, and solar conditions, information that describes the status of buildings served by the plants is necessary. The preferred method for obtaining more reliable information involves continuous monitoring of key variables for periods of at least 1 week. For sites not equipped with this capability, such instrumentation could be installed permanently and used to monitor the performance of subsequent ECOs or, for reduced capital cost, a fair portion of the instrumentation could be rotated to other buildings.

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2. Energy Engineering Analysis Program (EEAP), *Boiler/Chiller Plant Study, Fort Hood, Texas* (Romine, Romine and Burgess, Inc., August, 1991).
3. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, *Handbook of Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning Systems and Equipment* (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. [ASHRAE], 1992).
4. *Commercial/Industrial Demand-Side Management Programs* (Texas Utilities Electric Company, 1993).
5. *Means Mechanical Cost Data, 1993* (R.S. Means Company, Inc., 1993).
6. *Means Mechanical Cost Data, 1994* (R.S. Means Company, Inc., 1994).
7. *Means Square Foot Costs, 1993* (R.S. Means Company, Inc., 1993).
8. Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute, *Standard 550-77* (Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute [ARI], Arlington, VA, 1992).
9. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, *Safety Code for Mechanical Refrigeration*, ANSI/ASHRAE 15-1992 (ASHRAE, 1992).
10. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, *Handbook of Fundamentals* (ASHRAE, 1993).
11. *Refrigerant Recycling and the Prohibition on Venting, Summary of Final Rule* (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, April 1993).

Uncited

Refrigeration System Equipment Room Design, Applications Engineering Manual, REF-AM-3 (The Trane Company, August 1992).

Technical Manual (TM) 5-785, *Facility Design and Planning—Engineering Weather Data* (Headquarters, Department of the Army [HQDA], Washington, DC, 1 July 1978), pp 3-374 and 3-375.

York Products and Services for CFC Management, 2nd Edition, Form 50.60-MG2 (York International Corp., June 1992).

Appendix A: CFC Refrigerant Issues

Introduction

Two atmospheric scientists from the University of California at Irvine developed a theory in 1974 that chloroflourocarbons (CFCs) and hydrochloroflourocarbons (HCFCs) were depleting the earth's ozone layer. Their theory maintains that stable CFC or HCFC compounds migrate into the upper atmosphere where they are bombarded with solar radiation. That exposure to radiation leads to the breakdown of the CFC or HCFC molecule, which releases chlorine ions. The free chlorine ions react with ozone to create chlorine monoxide. To prevent this last reaction from destroying the ozone layer, the United Nations (UN) became involved to eliminate the use of CFCs and HCFCs. Many of the traditional refrigerants used in the air-conditioning industry are affected by this issue. CFCs include R-11, R-12, and R-113. HCFCs include R-22.

Montreal Protocol and Clean Air Act

The ozone depletion theory grew into a raging environmental issue that was addressed by the UN world community of 11 industrial nations. The results of the first UN meeting (known as the Montreal Protocol) and two subsequent meetings are agreements to phase out production of all CFC and HCFC compounds. In 1992 the Bush administration accelerated the deadline for eliminating CFC production imposed by the Montreal Protocol. This new policy is called the Clean Air Act. Updated deadlines established by the Clean Air Act include:

- January 1, 1995—ban production of all CFC compounds
- January 1, 2020—ban production of all HCFC compounds.

Availability of CFCs

Deadlines imposed by the Clean Air Act do not prevent manufacturers of CFC compounds from stopping production before the deadline. DuPont, the world's largest producer of CFCs, has announced their decision to cease production of this

material by sometime early in 1994*. Reduced availability of CFCs from previous cutbacks already has affected costs, and this trend will worsen. Prices for R-11, which had been relatively stable from 1990 to 1991, increased between 50 and 100 percent by 1993. Various sources project future increases upward from 100 percent to the end of the decade, but variables such as excise tax and the effect of conversions/retrofits make these predictions difficult. At any rate, maintenance practices should improve and focus on reducing the loss of CFCs for legal, environmental, and economic reasons.

Alternative Refrigerants

Newly developed refrigerants R-123 and R-134a will replace R-11 and R-12, respectively. These new compounds will join with R-22 to provide at least three refrigerant choices for the next 25 years. R-123 is an HCFC-based refrigerant designed for low pressure operation, and R-134a is a hydrofluorocarbon-based (HFC) refrigerant designed for medium pressure machines. Of the three choices, note that both R-123 and R-22 are scheduled to be eliminated by the year 2020. R-134a does not contribute to problems with the ozone layer because it does not contain chlorine, so R-134a has an unlimited future in this respect. However, this refrigerant may face potential regulations to control global warming. An acceptable substitute for R-113 has not been developed. Therefore, it is critical that machines using these refrigerants be well maintained because, with no alternative refrigerant available, these machines will be inoperable when the last of the R-113 is gone. Equipment designed to operate with the properties of this refrigerant will need a major upgrade to remain in service, or this equipment will have to be replaced.

The environmental benefits of alternate refrigerants are provided at the expense of some efficiency compared to traditional refrigerants. Theoretical performance at 40 °F evaporating and 100 °F condensing is listed in Table A1¹⁰. These values indicate why R-11 has been the refrigerant of choice up to this time.

USEPA Regulations

The USEPA established refrigerant recycling requirements under Section 608 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. Highlights of Section 608, including final regulations signed by the Administrator on April 23, 1993, and highlights of the

* DuPont issued a statement in December 1994 (#231697D), which stated in part, "Phaseout of production and consumption of CFCs, methyl chloroform and tetrachloride by January 1, 1996."

Table A1. Theoretical performance of refrigerants.

Refrigerant	Theoretical Performance (hp/ton)
R-11	0.636
R-113	0.710
R-123	0.663
R-12	0.689
R-134a	0.712
R-22	0.696

prohibition on venting CFCs that became effective on July 1, 1992, are outlined here¹¹. The majority of requirements contained in Section 608 became effective in mid-1993.

- Air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment service and disposal practices shall maximize recycling of ozone-depleting compounds (CFCs and HCFCs).
- Contractors, service technicians, reclaimers, and recovery and recycling equipment shall all be certified.
- Refrigerants shall be sold only to and by certified technicians.
- Substantial leaks in air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment with a charge greater than 50 lb shall be repaired, or a retrofit or retirement plan shall be submitted to the USEPA within 30 days of the violation. Annual leakage rates of 35 percent of system charge for industrial process and commercial refrigeration equipment and 15 percent of system charge for comfort cooling equipment define the maximum permissible rates of discharge.

Owners of equipment with a charge greater than 50 lb must maintain a record of all refrigerant added to such equipment during service procedures. These records shall be presented to the USEPA on request.

Knowingly venting ozone-depleting refrigerant compounds into the atmosphere while maintaining, repairing, or disposing of air-conditioning or refrigeration equipment is unlawful and subject to a fine of \$25,000 per day per violation. Circumstances of certain discharges may be evaluated before enforcement is pursued. The USEPA places a high priority on responding to tips of such acts.

Safety Code for Mechanical Refrigeration

A safety code for mechanical refrigeration (ANSI/ASHRAE 15-1992)⁹ was approved by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE) on July 2, 1992, and by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) on October 26, 1992. This code sets forth recommended guidelines to promote the safety of persons and property located on or near premises where refrigeration facilities are located. These guidelines become legally binding upon adoption by authorities having jurisdiction, but they should be followed in any event as good engineering practice. Highlights of this standard as they apply to mechanical rooms at Fort Hood are outlined here⁹. However, the standard shall be consulted for a complete understanding of the detailed requirements that are impractical to include in this report. Also, requirements of several other codes and standards, such as the Uniform Building Code and National Fire Codes, normally apply to refrigeration systems and associated structures.

Characteristics of chiller plants in this study, as defined by ANSI/ASHRAE 15-1992⁹, are listed in Table A2. Requirements for all refrigerants of concern are generally the same, except for those based on quantity, and those that require different monitoring for R-123 because of its higher toxicity.

Table A2. ANSI/ASHRAE 15-1992⁹ Classifications.

Characteristic	Classification
Occupancy	Commercial (some public assembly also)
Refrigerant Group	A1 for R-11, 113, 12, 134a and 22 (No Flame Propagation, Lower Toxicity)
	B1 for R-123 (No Flame Propagation, Higher Toxicity)
Refrigerant System	Indirect closed
System Probability	High for mechanical rooms containing air handling units and ductwork
	Low for most all others

General Construction

Mechanical rooms that contain refrigeration equipment shall be separated from adjacent occupied areas by wall, floor, and ceiling assemblies that meet requirements for 1-hour, fire-resistive construction. Access directly outdoors shall be provided. All

penetrations for ductwork, piping, conduit, etc. shall be sealed tight; no other types of openings are permitted.

At least one self-contained breathing apparatus shall be available outside the entrance to the room. A back-up apparatus is strongly recommended.

Combustion Air

If a boiler and refrigeration machine are located in the same enclosed space, combustion air shall be drawn into the boiler directly from outdoors. The intent is to prevent stray refrigerant from entering the boiler because resultant products of combustion are dangerous to humans and corrosive to equipment. Practical solutions for most instances involve isolating the refrigeration machine within a dedicated enclosure.

No other equipment with an open flame that can draw combustion air from within the room is permitted.

Ventilation

Rooms that contain refrigeration equipment shall be equipped with a mechanical ventilation system (including one or more power-driven exhaust fans) designed to provide two modes of operation, normal and purge.

The minimum flow rate for purge ventilation shall be calculated with the following equation:

$$Q = 100 * G^{0.5} \quad [\text{Eq A1}]$$

where: Q = flow rate in cubic feet per minute

G = mass of refrigerant in pounds contained in the largest system, any part of which is located in the equipment room.

Minimum flow rates for normal ventilation shall satisfy two criteria: provide the larger of 0.5 cfm per square foot of floor area or 20 cfm per occupant; and limit, when desired by the occupant, the maximum temperature rise due to all heat-producing equipment to 18 °F.

Normal and purge ventilation modes may be provided by the same equipment. Capacity reduction methods such as multiple fans or multispeed motors are acceptable.

Make-up and discharge openings shall be located to prevent recirculation or cause potentially dangerous conditions.

If the enclosure that contains refrigeration equipment is located at least 20 ft from the nearest opening into another building, requirements for both ventilation modes may be satisfied by natural ventilation. The minimum free area of opening(s) in the enclosure shall be calculated with the following equation:

$$A = G^{0.5} \quad [\text{Eq A2}]$$

where: A = minimum free area in square feet

G = mass of refrigerant in pounds contained in the largest system, any part of which is located in the equipment room.

Opening(s) shall be located with due respect to the difference in density between air and the subject refrigerant.

Controls

Remote pilot control of mechanical equipment in the mechanical room shall be provided immediately outside the mechanical room for emergency shutdown purposes. Ventilation fan control shall be provided at the same location and shall be installed on a separate circuit. If manual control is provided for the normal ventilation mode, a sign shall warn that operation is required during all occupied periods.

Monitoring and Alarms

Monitoring and alarm requirements vary depending on the refrigerant group classification. The procedure that determines this classification was established by The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME). The degree of flammability is signified by an increasing numerical value (1, 2, or 3); the degree of toxicity is signified by a letter (A or B).

An oxygen sensor, set to alarm at levels less than 19.5 percent by volume, shall be installed for Group A1 refrigerants. A refrigerant vapor sensor, set to alarm at values no greater than the corresponding threshold limit value (TLV), shall be installed for refrigerants in all other groups (except ammonia). This type of sensor is an acceptable substitute for the oxygen sensor required for Group A1 and is recommended. The vapor-type sensor is capable of detecting a refrigerant leak much

sooner than an oxygen sensor, which could minimize the loss of the refrigerant charge.

When the measured condition reaches a predetermined setpoint, the purge mode ventilation system shall be energized and an alarm shall be initiated.

Appendix B: Organizations Contacted

Aurora Pump (pump manufacturer)

800 Airport Road

North Aurora, IL 60542

708-859-7000

Beckwith & Kuffel, Inc.

5930 First Avenue South

Seattle, WA 98108-3248

206-767-6700

manufacturer's representative for Goulds Pumps, Inc. (pump manufacturer)

G.J. Campbell & Associates

11613 Rainer Avenue South

Seattle, WA 98178

206-772-111

manufacturer's representative for Baltimore Aircoil Company (cooling tower manufacturer)

Carrier Corp. Building Systems & Services

655 South Orcas, #100

Seattle, WA 98108

206-439-0097

manufacturer's representative for Carrier Corp. (chiller manufacturer)

Griffin Commercial Parts, Inc.

6031 Airport Way South

Seattle, WA 98108

206-763-8921

manufacturer's representative for Dunham-Bush (chiller manufacturer)

Larry Harrington Company, Inc.

P.O. Box 4326

Portland, OR 97208

503-228-4324

manufacturer's representative for ITT Bell & Gossett (pump manufacturer)

Havens Cooling Towers, Inc. (cooling tower manufacturer)
P.O. Box 213
Sunrise Beach, MO 65079
314-374-4546

MagneTek (motor manufacturer)
333 Route 46
Fairfield, NJ 07004
800-622-2924

Marathon Electric Manufacturing Corp. (motor manufacturer)
P.O. Box 8003
Wausau, WI 54402
715-675-3311

Natkin Service Company (building systems service company)
12815 N.E. 124th Street, Suite L
Kirkland, WA 98034
206-821-8700

Norby Company
3805 108th N.E.
Bellevue, WA 98004
206-624-2411
manufacturer's representative for Snyder General Corp. (chiller manufacturer)

Olympic Engineered Sales, Inc.
P.O. Box 549
Bellevue, WA 98009
206-454-0701
manufacturer's representative for The Marley Cooling Tower Company

PACO Pumps, Inc. (local PACO pump representative)
3215 South 116th Street, #109
Seattle, WA 98168
206-433-2600

Pumptech, Inc.
13251 Northup Way
Bellevue, WA 98005-2009
206-644-8501
manufacturer's representative for Peerless Pump Company

A.D. Reid Northwest, Inc.
P.O. Box 24203
Seattle, WA 98124
206-624-2183
manufacturer's representative for EVAPCO, Inc. (cooling tower manufacturer)

Roberts Trane Company
2021 152nd Avenue, NE
Redmond, WA 98052
206-643-4310
manufacturer's representative for The Trane Company (chiller manufacturer)

Scot Division of Ardox Corp. (pump manufacturer)
6437 Pioneer Road
Cedarburg, WI 53012
414-377-7000

Taco, Inc. (pump manufacturer)
1160 Cranston Street
Cranston, RI 02920
401-942-8000

Texas Utilities Electric Company (electric utility company)
P.O. Box 100001
Dallas, TX 75310-0001
214-791-2888

Tri-Thermal, Inc. (cooling tower representative)
P.O. Box 52752
Tulsa, OK 74152
918-834-3600

Triangle Pumps, Inc.

P.O. Box 950

Clackamas, OR 97015

206-251-9666

manufacturer's representative for the following motor and pump manufacturers:

Aermotor, Weinman, Midland, Mueller

U.S. Electrical Motors (motor manufacturer)

58 Robinson Boulevard, Suite C

Orange, CT 06477

800-243-2700

Washington Air Reps, Inc.

3290 146th Place SE, Building A

Bellevue, WA 98007

206-562-1150

manufacturer's representative for York International Corp. (chiller manufacturer)

York International Corp. (Seattle office of chiller manufacturer)

221 S.W. 41st Street

Renton, WA 98055

206-251-9145

Appendix C: Listing of Plants and Buildings Served

APPENDIX C

Table C-1. Chiller Plants and Buildings Served

TRIP NOTES	PLANT NO.	PLANT BLDG NO	SERVED BLDG NO	BUILDING NAME
	1	121		GENERAL PURPOSE ADMIN
10	2	135		POST EXCHANGE OFFICE
	3	194		NON-COM DINING
	4	334 DX		THEATRE
	5	410		DIVISION HQ
	6	2805		RECREATION CENTER
	7	5764		OFFICER DINING
	8	5792		BOQ
8			5786	BOQ
			5788	BOQ
			5790	BOQ
	9	7050		TRAINING FLIGHT SIMULATOR
	10	7051		TRAINING FLIGHT SIMULATOR
1	11	9418		EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
1			9210	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN, SUPP & DINING
			9211	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN, SUPP & DINING
			9213	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN, SUPP & DINING
			9414	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN, SUPP & DINING
			9419	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			9420	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			9421	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			9422	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			9423	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			9424	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			9425	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
6	12	10006		EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			10001	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			10002	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			10003	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			10004	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			10005	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			10007	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			10008	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			10009	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			10010	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			10011	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			10016	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			10018	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			10020	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			10021	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			10022	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
	13	14020		EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN, SUPP & DINING
			14019	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN, SUPP & DINING
	14	14023		EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN, SUPP & DINING
			14022	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN, SUPP & DINING
	15	21002		EM DINING
			21001	GENERAL PURPOSE ADMIN
			21003	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
	16	27004		EM DINING
2			27002	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			27006	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
	17	28000		DIVISION HQ
	18	29005		CENTRAL ENERGY PLANT
			29004	ADMIN & SUPP
3			29006	EM DINING
			29007	ADMIN & SUPP
			29008	EM BARRACKS
			29009	EM BARRACKS
			29010	EM BARRACKS
			29011	ADMIN & SUPP
			29013	GENERAL PURPOSE ADMIN
			29014	DIVISION HQ
			29015	GENERAL PURPOSE ADMIN
			29016	ADMIN & SUPP
			29019	EM BARRACKS
			29020	EM BARRACKS
			29021	EM BARRACKS
			29022	EM BARRACKS
7	19	31008		EM DINING
			31007	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			31009	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			31010	GENERAL PURPOSE ADMIN
	20	34008		EM DINING
			34006	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP
			34010	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN & SUPP

APPENDIX C

Table C-1. Chiller Plants and Buildings Served

TRIP NOTES	PLANT NO.	PLANT BLDG NO	SERVED BLDG NO	BUILDING NAME
5	21	36000		MAIN HOSPITAL
	22	36006		BOQ
	23	36009		EM DINING W/ ADMIN
			36007	EM BARRACKS
9			36008	EM BARRACKS
	24	36014		DENTAL CLINIC
	25	39015		CENTRAL ENERGY PLANT
			39001	BATTALION ADMIN
4			39002	BATTALION ADMIN
			39004	EM BARRACKS
			39005	EM BARRACKS
			39006	EM BARRACKS
			39007	EM BARRACKS
			39008	FITNESS CENTER
			39009	DIVISION HQ
			39010	UNIT CHAPEL
			39011	TROOP MEDICAL CLINIC
			39012	EM BARRACKS
			39013	EM BARRACKS
			39014	POST EXCHANGE OFFICE
			39016	EM DINING
			39017	EM BARRACKS
			39020	ADMIN & SUPP
			39021	ADMIN & SUPP
			39022	ADMIN & SUPP
	26	39043		CENTRAL ENERGY PLANT
			39030	GENERAL PURPOSE ADMIN
			39031	EM BARRACKS
			39032	EM BARRACKS
			39034	EM BARRACKS
			39035	EM BARRACKS
			39036	EM BARRACKS
			39037	EM BARRACKS
			39038	EM BARRACKS
			39039	EM BARRACKS
			39040	EM BARRACKS
			39041	EM DINING
			39042	ADMIN & SUPP
			39044	ADMIN & SUPP
			39045	GENERAL PURPOSE ADMIN
			39050	ADMIN & SUPP
			39051	EM BARRACKS
			39052	EM BARRACKS
			39053	EM BARRACKS
			39054	ADMIN & SUPP
	27	41003		EM DINING
			41002	EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN
	28	42000		NON-COM DINING
	29	50001		COMMISSARY
	30	50004		POST EXCHANGE RETAIL STORE
	31	87018		CENTRAL ENERGY PLANT
			87003	GENERAL PURPOSE ADMIN
			87004	ADMIN & SUPP
			87005	DIVISION HQ
			87006	TROOP MEDICAL CLINIC
			87007	EM BARRACKS
			87008	POST EXCHANGE OFFICE
			87009	BATTALION ADMIN
			87010	FITNESS CENTER
			87011	BATTALION ADMIN
			87012	EM BARRACKS
			87013	EM BARRACKS
			87014	ADMIN & SUPP
			87015	EM BARRACKS
			87016	ADMIN & SUPP
			87017	EM DINING
			87019	ADMIN & SUPP
			87020	EM BARRACKS
			87021	EM BARRACKS
			87022	EM BARRACKS
11	32	91001		EM BARRACKS W/ ADMIN, SUPP & DINING
	33	91002		ADMIN & SUPP

APPENDIX C

Table C-1. Chiller Plants and Buildings Served

	TRIP NOTES
1	<p>PLANT 9418 WAS PARTIALLY DISMANTLED DURING TRIP 1 BECAUSE REPLACEMENT PLANT WAS SCHEDULED TO COME ON-LINE. HOWEVER, CONSTRUCTION OF REPLACEMENT PLANT WAS DELAYED, SO EXISTING PLANT IS BEING REBUILT.</p> <p>PLANT 9418 AND ASSOCIATED BUILDING 9210 WERE REVISITED BRIEFLY DURING TRIP 2, BUT SINCE THE PLANT IS BEING DEMOLISHED AND DORMITORY IS BEING REFURBISHED, NO DATA WAS COLLECTED.</p>
2	BUILDING 27006 WAS INSPECTED IN LIEU OF BUILDING 27002.
3	BUILDING 29007 WAS NOT INSPECTED BECAUSE MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL REPORTED IT SIMILAR TO BUILDING 29004.
4	BUILDING 39008 IS NOT SERVED WITH CHILLED WATER.
5	<p>INSPECTION OF PLANT 36000 WAS APPROXIMATELY 75% COMPLETE AFTER TRIP 1.</p> <p>PLANT 36000 WAS REVISITED BRIEFLY DURING TRIP 2, BUT SINCE THIRD CHILLER WAS OUT OF SERVICE AND SCHEDULED TO BE REPLACED, NO ADDITIONAL DATA WAS COLLECTED DURING THIS VISIT.</p> <p>PLANT 10006 IS REPLACEMENT PLANT THAT IS NOT YET ON-LINE. INSPECTION DURING TRIP 1 CONSISTED OF BRIEF WALK-THRU TO OBSERVE A STATE-OF-THE-ART INSTALLATION FOR THE POST. FURTHER INSPECTION OF THIS PLANT FOR ENERGY CONSERVATION PURPOSES IS NOT WARRANTED.</p> <p>PLANT 10006 WAS REVISITED BRIEFLY DURING TRIP 2 TO OBTAIN PHOTOGRAPHS ONLY. PLANT SEEMED TO BE ON-LINE FOR TESTING.</p>
7	PLANT 31008 WAS OUT SERVICE DURING TRIP 1 BECAUSE COOLING TOWER WAS RECENTLY DAMAGED BY LIGHTNING. THEREFORE, INSPECTION COULD NOT BE PERFORMED AHEAD OF SCHEDULE.
8	BUILDING 5790 WAS INSPECTED IN LIEU OF BUILDING 5786.
9	PLANT 36014 WAS FOUND TO CONTAIN TWO CHILLERS, ONE OF WHICH WAS INTENDED TO OPERATE WITH SOLAR ENERGY EQUIPMENT. THIS CHILLER IS NOT IN SERVICE.
10	PLANT 135 WAS FOUND TO CONTAIN TWO CHILLERS.
11	PLANT 91002 WAS RECENTLY UPGRADED WITH ALL NEW EQUIPMENT EXCEPT FOR THE CHILLER, WHICH WAS REPORTED TO REQUIRE EXCESSIVE MAINTENANCE TO REMAIN OPERATIONAL. UPGRADE APPEARED NEARLY COMPLETE. NO DATA WAS COLLECTED.
12	PLANT 5764 WAS FOUND TO CONTAIN TWO CHILLERS. THE SECOND, AIR-COOLED, CHILLER WAS DISCOVERED AFTER ALL TRIPS WERE COMPLETED, SO NO DATA WAS COLLECTED.

Appendix D: Chiller, Cooling Tower, Pump Nameplate, and Field Measurement Data

APPENDIX D

Table D-1. Chiller Nameplate and Field Measured Data

[illegible]

APPENDIX D

Table D-1. Chiller Nameplate and Field Measured Data

[illegible]

APPENDIX D

Table D-1. Chiller Nameplate and Field Measured Data

PLANT NO	BLDG NO	NOTES
1	121	SCHEM EVAP GPM = 362, PERF FLA = 226
2	135	BUILT-UP UNIT, SEVERE SPREAD IN AMP READINGS, i.e. 80/78/110, W/ 5 PSI DRIFT SUCTION PRESS
3	135	EEAP RPT DOES NOT LIST 2ND CHILLER
3	194	SO VOLT = 440, SO FLA = 290, SO LRA = 1450 D
5	410	
6	2805	USES GLYCOL TO 18F, REBUILT 7/9/80
7	5764	PROJECT LOCATION & SERIAL NO CONFLICT, APPROX 1700 LBS OF REFRIG CANS IN ROOM, CALC EVAP FLOW PRO-RATED
8	5764	EEAP RPT LISTS 2ND CHILLER BUT DOES NOT INCLUDE DATA
8	5792	SO VOLT = 460, SO FLA = 218, SO LRA = 1218, 16 GPM CLG, CONTROLS ARE 'DELICATE'
9	7050	SCHED TONS = 208.5, CALC EVAP FLOW SPLIT EQUALLY
10	7050	SCHED TONS = 208.5, CALC EVAP FLOW SPLIT EQUALLY
10	7051	ACTIVE/REDUNDANT CONFIG ? OFF, PROBABLY DUE TO LOW LOAD
13	14020	SO VOLT = 480, SO FLA = 161.4, SO LRA = 1025
14	14023	SO VOLT = 480, SO FLA = 167.8, SO LRA = 1025
15	21002	SCHED COND GPM = 623, OIL LEAK
16	27004	SO LISTS 2 UNITS, SO FLA = 546
17	28000	
18	29005	MODEL & SERIAL REVERSED W/ OTHER UNIT, SO & ORIG FLA = 562, 4 GPM CLG
19	31008	MODEL & SERIAL REVERSED W/ OTHER UNIT, SO FLA = 362 & 562, ORIG FLA = 362, 4 GPM CLG, OVERHAULED '91
20	34008	SLIDE VALVE @ 53%, AMPS @ 68%, OP HRS = 4736
21	36000	SO VOLT = 480, AMPS @ 85%, CALC COND FLOW PRO-RATED ASSUMING FLOW THRU DEAD CHILLER (TYP THIS BLDG)
22	36000	EXCESS PURGE, AMPS @ 87%, CODE-KIT ADDED '93, SEE AUSTIN FOR ORIGINAL NAMEPLATE
22	36000	SPEC'D W/ HOT GAS BYPASS, CODE-KIT ADDED 'XX' ? OFF BECAUSE FILLED W/ AIR
23	36006	EXCESS PURGE, PERF VOLT = 480, PERF FLA = 258, PERF LRA = 2035, AMPS @ 67%, 2ND PASS EWP/LWP = 14.0/5.0
23	36009	7 CKTS, MEAS AMPS FOR COMPS 1 & 2 AND COMPS 3 & 4
24	36014	HOT WATER SOURCE, SO EWT/LWT = 48.0/44.0, EEAP RPT DOES NOT LIST 2ND CHILLER
25	39015	RPT LISTS BASE BID BUT ALT BID INST'D, SCHED TONS = 79.0, EWP/LWP = 12.5/8.5 & 12.0/8.0 FOR 2 COND IN PAR
25	39015	SCHED TONS = 600, ORIG FLA = 648, 4 GPM CLG, HOWLS & RUMBLES
26	39043	SCHED TONS = 530, ORIG FLA = 620 OR 648, 4 GPM CLG, OFF DUE TO ELECTRICAL PROBLEM
27	39043	ORIG VOLT = 460, ORIG FLA = 639, SO LRA = 3640
27	41003	ORIG VOLT = 460, ORIG FLA = 648, SO LRA = 3730, OFF DUE TO LOW LOAD
28	42000	SCHED COND GPM = 658
28	42000	NO LOAD DUE TO REMODEL, USES GLYCOL TO 7F, GLYCOL NOT SPEC'D ON SO
29	50001	2 CKTS, MEAS AMPS W/ 2 COMPS ON
30	50004	NAMEPLATE PAINTED OVER
30	50004	SPEC'D W/ 2-UNIT SEQ KIT, OFF DUE TO ELECTRICAL PROBLEM
30	50004	SPEC'D W/ 3-UNIT SEQ KIT
31	87018	ORIG MODEL = C202, SO & ORIG FLA = 562, 4 GPM CLG, MOTOR REPL'D 77, 100 LB R-11 ADDED
31	87018	ORIG MODEL = C1D1, ORIG FLA = 562 ? 4 GPM CLG, OFF DUE TO UNKNOWN PROBLEM
32	91001	2 CKTS, MEAS AMPS W/ 3 COMPS ON

APPENDIX D

Table D-2. Chiller Reference Data From EEAP Report

[illegible]

APPENDIX D

Table D-3. Cooling Tower Nameplate and Field Measurement Data

PLANT NO	PLANT BLDG NO	PLANT MFG NO	MODEL NO	SERIAL NO	NOM CAP	TOWER TYPE	FILL TYPE	FILL CONDITION	PAN CONDITION	FAN QTY	FAN TYPE	FAN CONFIG
1	121	MARLEY	NC	8807-4-194-79	250	OPEN				1	PROP	ID CROSS
2	135	MARLEY	AQUATOWER - VERT	4633-1288	75	OPEN		POOR		1	PROP	ID CROSS
3	135	MARLEY	AQUATOWER - VERT	4740-150	40	OPEN				1	PROP	ID CROSS
5	194	PRITCHARD or GDFLLW								1	PROP	ID CROSS
6	410	ALAMO					MASONARY			1	PROP	ID COUNTER
7	2805	GOODFELLOW	PVMA175	78-1078		OPEN				1	PROP	ID CROSS
8	5764	BALTIMORE AIRCOIL	2415C	83-4634-D		OPEN	PVC	SOME CA		1	PROP	ID CROSS
9	5792	PRITCHARD-ECO	1-X708-6	PXA-8376-74		OPEN	WOOD SLAT	CA ON METAL, APD OK		1	PROP	ID CROSS
10	7050	BALTIMORE AIRCOIL	2415-C	81-2727-D		OPEN		CA & ALGAE	SOME ALGAE	1	PROP	ID CROSS
11	7050	BALTIMORE AIRCOIL	2415-C	81-2728-D		OPEN		CA	SOME ALGAE	1	PROP	ID CROSS
12	7051	BALTIMORE AIRCOIL	3547	85-6716-D		OPEN		OK	OK	1	PROP	ID CROSS
13	7051	BALTIMORE AIRCOIL	3547	85-6717-D		OPEN				1	PROP	ID CROSS
14	14020	BALTIMORE AIRCOIL	FXT-179C	89400991		OPEN			LOTS ALGAE	2	PROP	FD CROSS
15	14023	BALTIMORE AIRCOIL	FXT-173C	89400344		OPEN			LOTS ALGAE	2	PROP	FD CROSS
16	21002	MARLEY	NCII	8908-4-787-85	300	OPEN	PVC	SOME CA & ALGAE	SOME ALGAE	1	PROP	ID CROSS
17	27004	HAVENS	M-48-500	CO-722332		OPEN		SOME CA	OK	1	PROP	ID CROSS
18	28000	ALAMO				OPEN	MASONARY		ALGAE ON BOT	1	PROP	ID COUNTER
19	31008	MARLEY	1-Y1516-7 TOWER B	PYA-7723-73		OPEN	PVC	SOME CA	ALGAE	1	PROP	ID CROSS
20	34008	HAVENS	NC	8816-4-1216-83	600	OPEN	PVC	SOME CA		1	PROP	ID CROSS
21	36000	MARLEY	DOUBLEFLOW (373 ?)	CO-722332		OPEN	PVC	LOTS CA & ALGAE		2	PROP	ID CROSS
22	36000	MARLEY	DOUBLEFLOW 365-102	4678-82	NA	OPEN				2	PROP	ID CROSS
23	36006	MARLEY	NC	4-1559-80	440	OPEN		QUITE FOULED		2	PROP	ID CROSS
24	36009	CARRIER	NA (INTEGRAL)	8808-4-821-78	300	OPEN	NA	LOTS CA ON LEAD EDGES	NA	1	PROP	ID CROSS
25	36014	MARLEY	AQUATOWER - VERT	603944AX321	160	OPEN	COND	GOOD		2	PROP	ID CROSS
26	39015	EVAPCO	LSTA-10-364	893829		OPEN			SEAMS LEAK	1	PROP	ID CROSS
27	41003	MARLEY	TWO-CELL	8908-4-788-85		OPEN	FIBERGLASS	OK	OK	9	CENT	FD COUNTER
28	42000	BALTIMORE AIRCOIL	NCII	83-4635-D	300	OPEN	PVC	SOME CA & ALGAE, APD OK	ALGAE	2	PROP	ID COUNTER
29	50001	CARRIER	2417C	U396035		OPEN	PVC	SOME CA NOT BAD	ALGAE	1	PROP	ID CROSS
30	50001	CARRIER	09DE084600	U396034		COND	NA	NA	NA	6	PROP	ID CROSS
31	50004	TRI-THERMAL	MT-70147	20-67-91		COND	NA	NA	NA	6	PROP	ID CROSS
32	50004	TRI-THERMAL	MT-70147	20-67-91-1		OPEN				1	PROP	ID CROSS
33	50004	BALTIMORE AIRCOIL	2413C	82-4040-D		OPEN	PVC	SOME CA, NOT BAD	LOTS ALGAE	1	PROP	ID CROSS
34	87018	PRITCHARD-ECO	1-Y1516-7 TOWER A	PYA-7723-73		OPEN	PVC	SOME CA	NA	1	PROP	ID CROSS
35	91001	CARRIER	NA (INTEGRAL)	NA (INTEGRAL)		COND	NA	NA	NA	10	PROP	ID CROSS

APPENDIX D

Table D-3. Cooling Tower Nameplate and Field Measurement Data

PLANT NO	BLDG NO	CTRL TYPE	CTRL STATUS	PERF MEAS EWT	PERF MEAS FWT	PERF MEAS DB F	PERF MEAS WB F	PERF MEAS EAT	PERF MEAS WB F	PERF MEAS LAT	PERF MEAS APD	PERF MOTOR MFG	MODEL [CAT, PRT] NO	SERIAL NO	FRAME	QTY	DSGN POW	HP
1	121	NOT BYPASS										0.55	GENELECT	5K215B205A	215T	1	10	
2	135	BYPASS	DISABLED	87.6	82.0	84.0	73.0	78.1				0.20	BALDOR	38N04-1868	145T	1	3	
3	194	BYPASS	DISABLED	86.6	84.2	90.0	75.0	85.2				0.50	LINCOLN					
5	410																	
6	2805	NOT BYPASS										0.55						
7	5764	NOT BYPASS		86.2	83.7	84.0	76.0	85.0	84.5			0.30			256T	1	20	
8	5792			83.4	80.4	88.0	76.0	83.0	79.0			0.50						
9	7050	BYPASS	STUCK	86.0	81.0			76.0	75.0	0.70								
10	7050	BYPASS	STUCK					80.0	79.0	0.55					213T	1	7.5	
13	14020		DISABLED	83.0	77.2	79.0	74.0	82.0	82.0	0.40								
14	14023		DISABLED	83.3	81.6	89.0	77.0	84.0	83.0	0.45								
15	21002	NOT BYPASS		86.5	80.5	90.0	75.0	82.0	81.0	0.60					254T	1	15	
16	27004	NOT BYPASS		86.4	79.5	80.0	73.0	84.0				0.95	RELANCE					
17	28000			86.0	81.0	80.0	74.0			0.90								
18	29005	BYPASS	DISABLED			68.0	66.0			0.90		DELCO	2V8100-	77513-77613LRHV	364T	1	60	
19	31008	NOT BYPASS		90.7	83.2	90.0	77.0			0.60								
20	34008	NOT BYPASS				79.0	72.0	84.0	83.0	0.60					254T	2	25	
21	36000	BYPASS (2)	SEEMS OK							0.35		VANGUOUT & SIEMENS			254T	2	15	
22	36006	BYPASS	DISABLED	87.0	81.1	80.0	70.0	83.0	82.0	0.80		ALLIS CHALMERS	627	51-305-629	254T	2	7.5	
23	36009	NA	NA	NA	NA	85.0	78.0			0.38								
24	36014	BYPASS	DISABLED	89.0	76.0	92.0	75.0	82.0	72.0	0.40					213T	1	15	
25	39015	BYPASS	DISABLED			77.0	70.0			0.81								
26	39043	BYPASS	SEEMS OK									RELANCE						
27	41003	NOT BYPASS		91.0	84.8	90.0	77.0	84.0		0.90		RELANCE		1M0478396-G2-VC	326T	1	40 & 10	
28	42000	BYPASS	INOPER ?	82.1	79.3	90.0	75.0	78.6	77.0	0.70					254T	1	15	
29	50001	NA	NA	NA	NA	83.0	109			0.40								
30	50001	NA	INOPER ?	NA	NA	83.0	72.0	82.0	81.0	0.25		MARATHON			215T	1	10	
31	50004	BYPASS								0.40								
32	50004	BYPASS																
31	87018	BYPASS	DISABLED			65.0	64.0							6-321757-03	364T	1	60	
32	91001	NA	NA	NA	NA	80.0	106			0.70		CENTURY				10	1.75	

APPENDIX D

Table D-4. Chilled Water Pump Nameplate and Field Measurement Data

PLANT NO	PLANT BLDG NO	MFG	MODEL [CAT, SPEC] NO	SERIAL NO	OPER SCHED	SIZE	ORIENT	OPNG	SUCT	FLOW SUCT	FLOW DISCH	FLOW CONFIG	EQP YR	DSGN		PERF MEAS	PERF		BHP
														FT	GPM		FT	%		FT	EFF	POW
1	121	PEERLESS	PB	315701	4380 3 x 4 x 10	HOR		SPILT	END	-	-	-	66	389	78	375	CANT	CANT	CANT
2	135	BELL & GOSSETT	1531 : 318TB	1154565	4380 2.5 x 3 x 7	HOR		CLOSE	END	SYS-DED	CH-1/S	-	NA	215	53	167	CANT	CANT	CANT
3	135	PACO	15965 : 1J-292-682	B2HY28483	4380 1.5 x 2 x 9.5	HOR		CLOSE	END	SYS-DED	CH-2/N	-		NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI
4	194	PACO	30125 : 3CC-LH62	D1D22650	4380 3 x 4 x 12	HOR		SPILT	END	-	-	-	73	646	NA	369	126	72	16.5
5	410	AURORA	411-SF	84-02968-2	4380 2.5 x 3 x 10B	HOR		SPILT	DBL	CH-1/N	SYS-HDR	-	84	220	62	189	64	68	4.5
6	410	AURORA	411-SF	84-02968-1	4380 2.5 x 3 x 10B	HOR		SPILT	DBL	CH-2/S	SYS-HDR	-	84	220	62	167	65	65	4.3
7	2805	BELL & GOSSETT	1510 : Q-51191-4BB-91/2-BF-FM	1268815-A58	4380 4 x 7 x 7	HOR		SPILT	END	-	-	-	81	162	55	159	97	47	8.2
8	5764	BELL & GOSSETT	1531 : 4BC-87/B-BF	GKN11252	4380 4 x 5 x 7	HOR		CLOSE	END	-	-	-	85	600	65	454	CANT	CANT	CANT
9	6792	PACO	11-30121-046201-18527 (7-D)	735665-1	4380 3 x 4 x 12	HOR		SPILT	END	SYS-HDR	CH-HDR	-	74	457	85	288	105	67	11.5
10	7050	WEINMAN	425-2	735665-2	8760 4 x 5 x 7	HOR		CLOSE	END	SYS-HDR	CH-HDR	-	82	372	66	512	124	82	19.4
11	7051	TACO	B85010-8.55-CSB-2HL1	87873Y	8760 4 x 5 x 7	HOR		CLOSE	END	SYS-HDR	CH-HDR	-	82	372	66	512	124	82	19.4
12	7051	TACO	B85010-8.55-CSB-2HL1	87873Y	8760 5 x 10	HOR		SPILT	END	SYS-HDR	CH-HDR	-	85	408	57	369	67	70	8.9
13	14023	PACO	11-30951-133201-1782	BNS08123	0 5 x 10	HOR		SPILT	END	-	-	-	85	408	57	312	67	65	8.1
14	21002	DUNHAM-BUSH	B9TC-1	42614	4380	HOR		SPILT	END	-	-	-	78	296	85	243	89	72	7.6
15	27004	PACO	10-40705-130001-182	91R81288MR04-A	4380 3	HOR		SPILT	END	-	-	-	78	302	85	262	88	75	8.0
16	27004	PACO	29-20951-720061-A02-1	91R81288MR04-B	4380 4 x 5 x 7	HOR		CLOSE	END	SYS-DED	CH-HDR	-	71	474	87	497	84	77	13.6
17	28000	PACO	29-20951-720061-A02-1	91R81288MR04-A	4380 2 x 2.5 x 9.5	HOR		CLOSE	END	SYS-DED	CH-HDR	-	74	519	64	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
18	29005	AURORA	411-BF	73-7739-1	4380 2 x 2.5 x 9.5	HOR		SPILT	DBL	CH-1/N	SYS-HDR	-	74	551	70	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
19	29005	AURORA	411-BF	73-7739-2	4380 4 x 5 x 15	HOR		SPILT	DBL	CH-2/S	SYS-HDR	-	83	220	62	187	71	64	5.4
20	31008	PACO	10-40127-1A0001-1872	91R81288MR04-A	4380 4 x 5 x 15	HOR		SPILT	DBL	SYS-HDR	CH-HDR	-	75	711	170	453	183	63	33.2
21	34008	TACO	CM4010 : B2F950636	73-7739-2	4380 4 x 5 x 12	HOR		CLOSE	END	SYS-DED	CH-HDR	-	75	711	170	453	183	63	33.2
22	36000	AERMT, WMN, MDLND	41-1-2	73-7739-2	4380 4 x 5 x 12	HOR		CLOSE	END	SYS-DED	CH-HDR	-	75	711	170	453	183	63	33.2
23	36000	AERMT, WMN, MDLND	41-1-2	73-7739-2	4380 4 x 5 x 12	HOR		CLOSE	END	SYS-DED	CH-HDR	-							

APPENDIX D

Table D-4. Chilled Water Pump Nameplate and Field Measurement Data

PLANT NO	PLANT BLDG NO	DSGN FLOW	DSGN HEAD	DSGN SPD	DSGN IMP DIA	PERF MEAS EWP	PERF MEAS LWP	PERF MEAS PSIG	PERF MEAS FT	PERF MEAS GPM	PERF MFG CALC FLOW	MODEL [CAT, PRT] NO	SERIAL [CODE, ID, REF, SPEC] NO	FRAME	DSGN POW	DSGN SPD	DSGN POT	DSGN PH
1	121					24.5	50.5	50.5	60	---	---	319B314G89X	6606	256U	10	1745	240/480	3
2	135					17.0	45.0	45.0	65	---	---	NVL184TTDR7357ANL		184JM	5	1740	208-230/460	3
3	135	143	65	1750		40.0	68.0	68.0	65	143	STERLING ELECT	W2556-2		215YZ	5	1800	208-220	3
5	410	220	62	1750		10.0	61.0	61.0	118	490	CENTURY	SC-324U-FCAEM1-9-302205-01	10F		25	1730	208-220/440	3
		220	62	1750		18.0	44.0	44.0	60	240	MARATHON	NVN213TTDR7026GPL		213T	7.5	1750	208-230/460	3
6	2805	450	62	1750		19.0	44.0	44.0	58	262	MARATHON	NVN213TTDR7026GPL		213T	7.5	1750	208-230/460	3
7	5764	600	65	1750		9.500 MOD	CANT	CANT	---	---	MARATHON	XH284UT4R26BAW	55787	284U	15	1735	208-220/440	3
8	5792	457	83	1750		8.875 MOD	4.5	31.5	62	675	U.S. ELECT		F-8045-00-045-K271R073	254JP	15	1765	200	3
9	7050	497	125	3500		14.5	50.5	50.5	83	457	U.S. ELECT		9403610-371BR21947	256T	20	1750	230/460	3
		497	125	3500		14.0	46.0	46.0	74	825	U.S. ELECT		R-6129-08-117-M	256JP	25	3520	230/460	3
10	7051	408	66	1750		12.0	44.0	44.0	74	825	U.S. ELECT		R-6129-08-117-M	254T	15	1760	230/460	3
		408	66	1750		8.550 MOD	10.0	38.0	65	430	BALDOR	M2513T		254T	15	1760	230/460	3
13	14020	296	85	1750		10.0	38.5	38.5	66	395	BALDOR	M2513T		S215T	10	1750	208-230/460	3
14	14023	302	85	1750		31.0	65.0	65.0	79	355	MAGNETEK	6-357722-01		215T	10	1725	208-230/460	3
15	21002	474	87	1750		2.0	38.0	38.0	83	325	BALDOR	M3714T	F484	215T	20	1750	230/460	3
16	27004					18.0	48.0	48.0	69	745	CENTURY	6-323411-01		256T	20	1750	230/460	3
						6.0	45.0	45.0	90	---	U.S. ELECT			215JM	15	3480	230/460	3
17	28000	220	62	1750		10.0	42.0	42.0	74	435	GEN ELECT	5K215DN107		215TY	15	3520	230/460	3
		220	62	1750		10.0	36.5	36.5	61	220	MAGNETEK/CENTURY	9-391021-60		213T	7.5	1740	230/460	3
18	29005	711	170	1750		8.0	37.0	37.0	67	205	U.S. ELECT		B705 (?-J)	213T	7.5	1755	230/460	3
		711	170	1750		31.0	100.0	100.0	159	830	GOULD	6-321177-05	F-9237-06-168	364TS	60	1770	230/460	3
19	31008	700	90	1750		27.0	99.0	99.0	166	760	MARATHON	364TSTD7026CB	BB-96583-74-14	364TS	60	1770	230/460	3
		700	90	1750		28.5	70.5	70.5	97	570	U.S. ELECT		E692AV06V119R163F	284JM	25	1760	230/460	3
20	34008	750	90	1760		9.800 ACT	31.0	71.5	94	650	U.S. ELECT		E692AV06V119R163F	284JM	25	1760	230/460	3
		750	90	1760		9.700 ACT	10.5	54.5	102	435	U.S. ELECT			284JP	25	1760	230/460	3
21	34008	750	90	1760		9.700 ACT	11.5	53.5	97	610	U.S. ELECT			284JP	25	1760	230/460	3
		545	195	1750		CANT	CANT	CANT	---	---	LINCOLN		2265774	326T	50	1770	230/460	3
22	36006	545	195	1750		55.0	CANT	CANT	---	---	LINCOLN	5K364AL205D2	2265776	326T	50	1770	230/460	3
23	36009	265	67	1750		OFF	OFF	OFF	---	---	GEN ELECT	ZEG613227	ZEG613227	364T	60	1780	230/460	3
24	36014	328	148	3500		OFF	OFF	OFF	---	---	LINCOLN	3N692	2277820	365TS	75	1775	230/460	3
25	39015	848	174	1750		75.0	86.5	86.5	27	905	DAYTON		R100649C911	256T	10	1140	208-230/460	3
		848	174	1750		OFF	OFF	OFF	---	---	U.S. ELECT	5K2547D121 (?-3)	64-01251-265	213JM	7.5	1740	200	3
26	39043	953	200	3500		24.0	74.0	74.0	116	500	GEN ELECT	5K2547D121 (?-3)		254JM	20	3535	200-280/460	3
		953	200	3500		24.0	74.0	74.0	116	1220	GOULD	6-321177-05		364TS	60	1770	230/460	3
27	41003	506	76	1750		22.0	75.0	75.0	122	1190	GOULD	6-321177-05		364TS	60	1770	230/460	3
28	42000	482	81	1750		5.0	82.0	82.0	178	1060	MARATHON	364TSTD7001EDW	EN-ER4340	364TS	75	3550	460	3
29	50001	325	77	3500		10.0	81.5	81.5	165	1120	GOULD	6-320786-05		364TS	75	3550	230/460	3
30	50004	212	80	1750		13.0	43.0	43.0	69	705	RELIANCE		P2G5G5078A	254T	15	1765	230/460	3
		212	80	1750		25.0	CANT	CANT	---	---	GOULD/CENTURY	6-323409-02		254T	15	1750	230/460	3
		212	80	1750		CANT	CANT	CANT	---	---	BALDOR	M3314T	380	215T	15	3450	208-230/460	3
		212	80	1750		17.0	46.5	46.5	68	430	GOULD	NVC213TTDR7026GPW		213T	7.5	1750	208-230/460	3
31	87018	711	170	1750		0	65	65	0	---	MARATHON	6-330771-03	24	S213?	7.5	1750	230/460	3
		711	170	1750		30.0	54.0	54.0	55	382	MARATHON	NVC213TTDR7026GPW		213T	7.5	1750	208-230/460	3
		711	170	1750		15.6	85.0	85.0	160	810	MARATHON	364TSTD7026CB	AJ-96583-313-1	364TS	60	1775	230/460	3
32	91001	711	170	1750		15.5	85.0	85.0	161	810	MARATHON	364TSTD7026CB	AL-96853-425-9	364TS	60	1775	230/460	3
		344	60			33.0	54.5	54.5	50	---	U.S. ELECT		C548/R05R075R088F	213JM	7.5	1740	230/460	3

APPENDIX D

Table D-5. Condenser Water Pump Nameplate and Field Measurement Data

PLANT NO	PLANT BLDG NO	MFG	MODEL [CAT, SPEC]	SERIAL NO	EQP YR	OPR SCHED	SIZE	ORIENT	CPNG	SUCT	FLOW CONFIG	FLOW DISCH	EXIST vs 88/89	EQP YR	DSGN FLOW	DSGN HEAD	PERF MEAS FLOW	PERF HEAD
1	121	WEINMAN	4G20-2: 4G-401-1-23K-2P	735680-1	81	4380	4 x 5 x 7	HOR	CLOSE	END	CT-1N	CH-1/S	?	66	600	55	602	87
2	135	WEINMAN	LLB	83397	56	4380	3	HOR	SPLIT	DBL	CT-2/S	CH-2/N	?	NA	215	29	153	CANT
3	194	PACO	10-15505-110061-2811	92R82268MR01		4380	1.5 x 2 x 5	HOR	CLOSE	END	CT-2/S	CH-2/N	NI	73	677	NA	485	79
5	410	AURORA	10-40957-140001	87ETR00624		4380	4 x 5 x 9.5	HOR	CLOSE	END	CT-2/S	CH-2/N	SAME	84	330	62	333	62
6	2805	BELL & GOSSETT	411-SF	84-02967-2		4380	3 x 4 x 10B	HOR	SPLIT	DBL	CT-HDR	CH-1/N	SAME	84	330	62	324	62
7	5764	WEINMAN	1510: Q-51112-48B-918-BF-FM	84-02967-1		4380	4 x 7 x 7	HOR	SPLIT	END	CT-HDR	CH-2/S	SAME	61	206	55	278	86
8	5792	PACO	L3	106585	60	4380	4 x 5 x 8	HOR	SPLIT	DBL	CT-1N	CH-1/S	?	60	535	NA	438	63
9	7050	MUELLER	11-40125-046201-1852? (?=D)	GKN11251		8760	4 x 5 x 12	HOR	SPLIT	END	CT-HDR	CH-1/N	SAME	74	580	73	404	85
10	7050	WEINMAN	4G1P-200P12	031658	86	8760	4 x 5 x 7	HOR	CLOSE	END	CT-HDR	CH-1/N	SAME	82	480	72	674	76
13	14020	PACO	4G20-2: 4G-401-1-23K-2P	735680-2	81	8760	4 x 5 x 7	HOR	CLOSE	END	CT-HDR	CH-1/N	SAME	85	500	28	584	29
14	14023	PACO	BB5008-7.00-C5B-2FL1	B7873Y	85	8760	5 x 8	HOR	SPLIT	END	CT-A/E	CH-A/S	SAME	85	500	28	512	32
15	21002	DUNHAM-BUSH	11-30955-73201	B7873Y		4380	3 x 4 x 9	HOR	SPLIT	END	CT-B/W	CH-B/N	SAME	86	421	45	340	81
16	27004	PACO	11-30955-73201	KX79547		4380	3 x 4 x 9	HOR	SPLIT	END	CT-B/W	CH-B/N	SAME	86	421	45	340	81
17	28000	PACO	B9TC-1	ZAH17090 (?=2)		4380	3 x 4 x 9	HOR	SPLIT	END	CT-B/W	CH-B/N	SAME	86	421	45	340	81
18	29005	AURORA	29-50126-040001-1882	42619		4380	3	HOR	SPLIT	END	CT-B/W	CH-B/N	SAME	71	624	39	503	56
19	31008	AERMTR, WNMN, MDLND	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	LH36148-A		4380	3 x 4 x 9.5	HOR	SPLIT	DBL	CT-HDR	CH-1/N	?	74	1340	NA	779	92
20	34008	PACO	29-30957-720061-A02-1	GTMF00447-A		4380	3 x 4 x 9.5	HOR	SPLIT	DBL	CT-HDR	CH-1/N	SAME	83	330	62	252	63
21	36000	WEINMAN	29-30957-720061-A02-1	GTMF00447-B		4380	3 x 4 x 9.5	HOR	SPLIT	DBL	CT-HDR	CH-1/N	SAME	83	330	62	252	63
22	36006	AURORA	411-BF	73-7741-2		4380	6 x 8 x 11	HOR	SPLIT	DBL	CT-HDR	CH-1/N	SAME	75	1422	65	1132	77
24	36014	GOULDS	6L2: 6L2-2	73-7741-1		4380	6 x 8 x 11	HOR	SPLIT	DBL	CT-HDR	CH-1/N	SAME	75	1422	65	1132	77
25	39015	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	C76909	83	4380	6 x 8 x 12	HOR	SPLIT	DBL	CT-HDR	CH-1/N	SAME	88	1431	80	1365	90
26	39043	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-2	1HJ36148-B		4380	6 x 8 x 12	HOR	SPLIT	DBL	CT-HDR	CH-1/N	SAME	88	1431	80	1365	90
27	41003	DUNHAM-BUSH	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	142633-3		4380	6 x 8 x 12	HOR	SPLIT	DBL	CT-HDR	CH-1/N	SAME	88	1431	80	1365	90
28	42000	DUNHAM-BUSH	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	142633-2		4380	6 x 8 x 12	HOR	SPLIT	DBL	CT-HDR	CH-1/N	SAME	88	1431	80	1365	90
30	50004	PACO	6L2: 6L2-2	99065		4380	6 x 8 x 12	HOR	SPLIT	DBL	CT-HDR	CH-1/N	SAME	88	1431	80	1365	90
31	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	2360012	92	8760	1.5 x 2 x 6	HOR	CLOSE	END	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	82	1695	65	1058	82
32	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	76-366-1		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	HOR	SPLIT	DBL	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	75	1695	65	1058	82
33	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	76-366-2		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	HOR	SPLIT	DBL	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	75	1695	65	1058	82
34	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
35	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
36	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
37	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
38	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
39	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
40	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
41	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
42	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
43	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
44	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
45	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
46	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
47	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
48	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
49	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
50	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
51	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
52	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
53	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
54	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
55	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
56	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
57	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
58	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
59	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
60	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
61	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
62	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
63	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
64	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
65	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
66	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
67	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
68	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
69	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
70	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
71	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
72	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
73	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
74	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
75	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8 x 8 x 11B	VERT	SPLIT	SUMP	CT-HDR	CH-3/N	SAME	78	1680	80	1365	90
76	87018	AURORA	6L2: 6L2-40C-39020	V85-70561		4380	8											

APPENDIX D

Table D-5. Condenser Water Pump Nameplate and Field Measurement Data

PLANT NO	PLANT BLDG NO	PERF EFF	PERF POW	PERF FLOW	DSGN DSGN	DSGN DSGN	DSGN DSGN	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF MEAS	PERF ME
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APPENDIX D

Table D-5. Condenser Water Pump Nameplate and Field Measurement Data

PLANT NO	BLDG NO	DSGN PH	DSGN CUR	DSGN SERV FACT	DSGN EFF FACT	DSGN POT FACT	PERF CUR	PERF CUR	PERF CUR	PERF CUR	PERF NOTES		
											1	2	3
1	121	3	FLA	%	%	%	VOLT	AMP	AMP	AMP			
2	135	3	13.4/6.7	1.15	82.5	205	6.7	7.1	7.2				
3	194	3	8.6/4.3	1.25	80.0								
5	410	3	39.2/19.6	1.25	89.5	202	35.0	35.0	35.0	STOCK PIP = 166S			
6	410	3	26.6/13.3	1.15	86.5	80.2							
6	2805	3	26.6/13.3	1.15	86.5	80.2							
7	5764	3	27.0/13.5	1.00	87.5	82.0	475	10.9	10.9	11.5	PUMP ID = 665C29		
8	5792	3		1.15							MOTOR S = 1778094		
9	7050	3	54.0/27.0	1.15									
9	7050	3	49.8/24.9	1.25	88.6	88.1					DSGN EFF 87.5 NEMA (MTR) 88.5 NEMA (FACT)		
10	7051	3	51.7/25.9	1.15	87.5		12.5	13.2	13.5				
10	7051	3	23.0-22.0/11.0	1.15	86.0	75.0	OFF	OFF	OFF		MOTOR SPEC = 37801X54		
13	14020	3	23.0-22.0/11.0	1.15	86.0	75.0					MOTOR SPEC = 37801X54		
13	14020	3	25.6/12.8	1.15	87.5	85.5					STOCK PIP = 363, MOTOR CAT = N305		
14	14023	3	28.0-26.0/13.0	1.00	87.0	82.0	460	11.3	12.0	12.0	STOCK PIP = 363, MOTOR SPEC = 37A01Z50		
15	21002	3	31.0/15.5	1.15							IMP OVERSIZED 1/8"		
16	27004	3	74.0/37.0	1.15									
17	28000	3		1.15	84.0						PROPER IMP TRIM OF 8.10" YIELDS 400 GPM		
18	28000	3		1.15	84.0						PROPER IMP TRIM OF 8.10" YIELDS 305 GPM		
18	29005	3	74.0/37.0	1.15	89.5	81.0							
19	29005	3	74.0/37.0	1.15	91.0	83.0							
19	31008	3		1.15	88.0	83.0							
20	34008	3	37.0	1.15									
21	36000	3	85.0-80.0/40.0	1.15	92.0	85.0					MOTOR SPEC = 12C61W114		
21	36000	3	76.0/38.0	1.15	92.0	85.0							
21	36000	3	76.0/38.0	1.15	92.0	85.0							
21	36000	3	94.0/47.0	1.15	91.0	88.0	OFF	OFF	OFF		MOTOR SPEC = 42B01W02		
22	36006	3		1.00	89.5	84.5							
24	36014	3	13.1-11.5/5.7	1.15	84.0	95.0					MOTOR SPEC = 36F971-106, RPT LISTS BASE BID EQP BUT ALT BID EQP INSTALLED, OPER OFF CURVE		
25	39015	3		1.15							CHECK VALVE MALFUNCTIONING, CW MAKE-UP CONNVD TO PUMP INLET		
26	39015	3		1.15	91.0	88.0							
26	39043	3	123.8/61.9	1.15							IMP OVERSIZED 1/8"		
27	39043	3	123.8/61.9	1.00							IMP OVERSIZED 1/8"		
27	41003	3		1.15									
28	42000	3		1.15	85.0								
30	50004	3	26.6/13.3	1.15	86.5	80.2							
50004	50004	3	25.0/12.5	1.15	85.6	87.5							
50004	50004	3	13.4										
31	87018	3	74.0/37.0	1.15	89.5	81.0							
87018	87018	3	74.0/37.0	1.15	89.5	81.0							

Appendix E: Analysis of Field Measurement Data

Figure E-1. Evaporator Flowrate Comparison

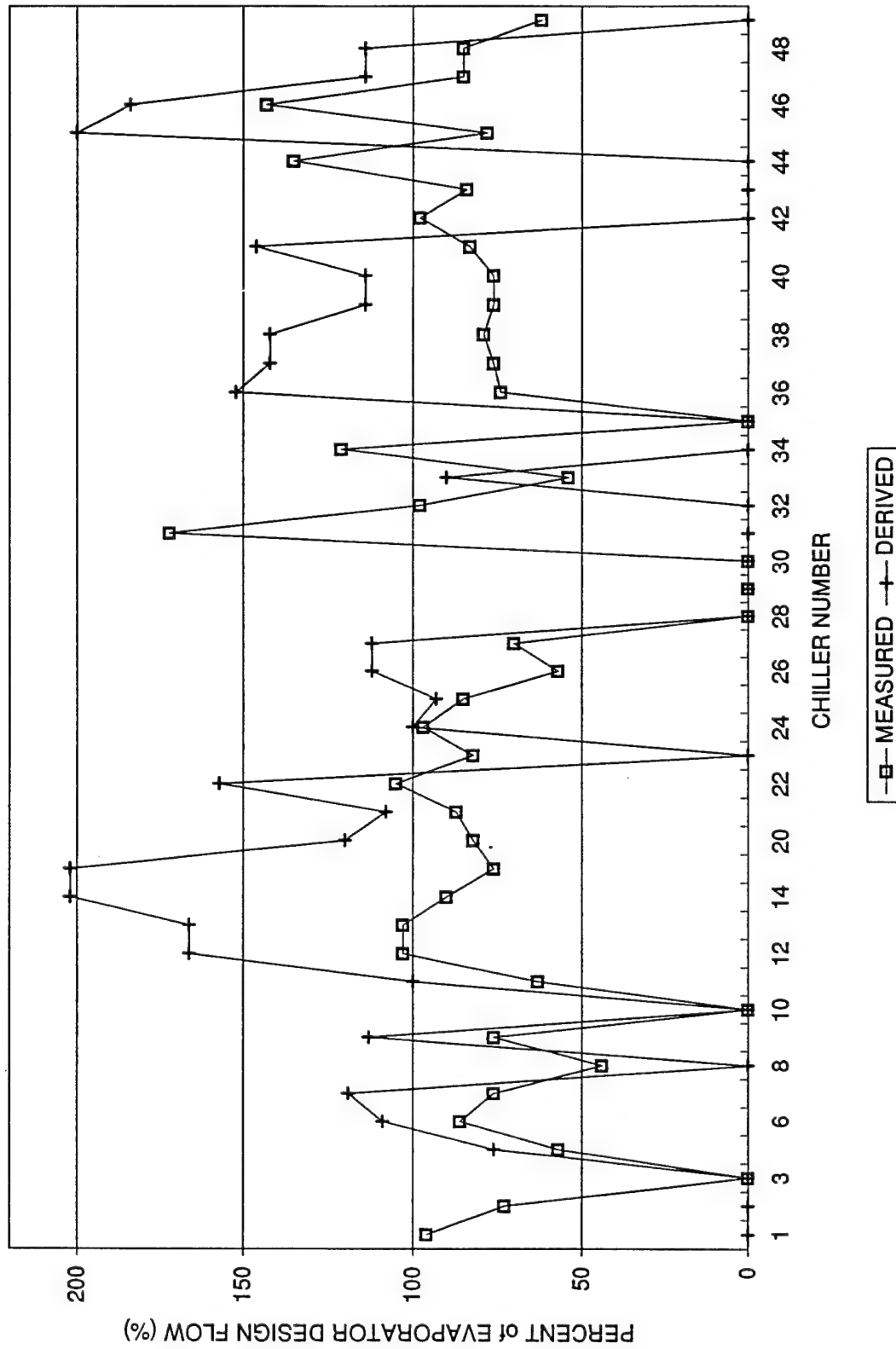


Figure E-2. Condenser Flowrate Comparison

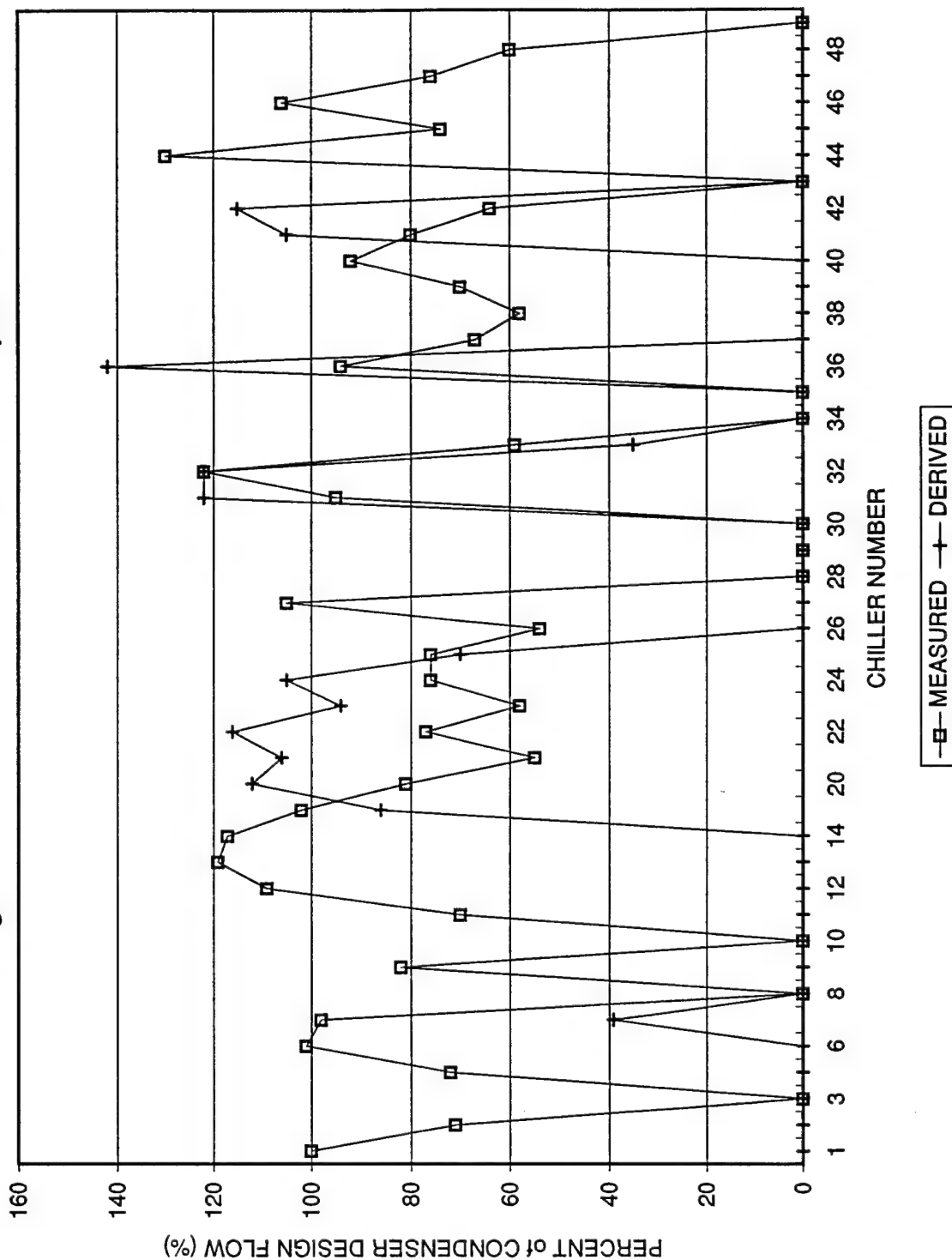
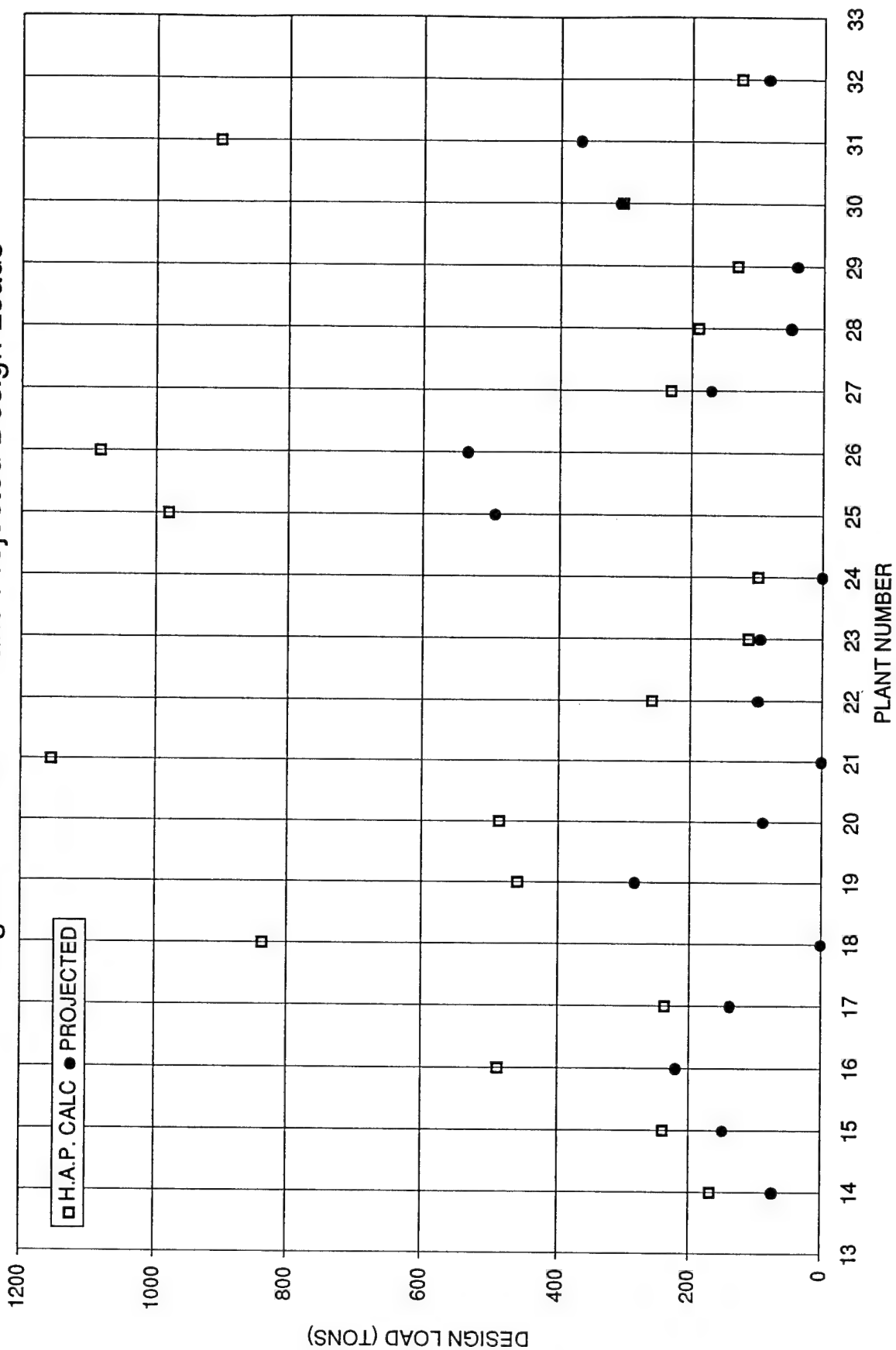


Figure E-3. "H.A.P." and Projected Design Loads



Appendix F: Derivation of Typical Cooling Load Profiles

The procedure outlined here was used to generate profiles of cooling load versus outside air temperature, and annual occurrence versus percent full load, for Building 39004, an enlisted men's barracks. These profiles were developed with simulated weather data for the months of May through October using the following procedures.

1. Reviewed and revised Carrier "Hourly Analysis Program" (HAP) version 1.10 input data furnished on floppy disk by USACERL, then converted data to version 2.01 format.
2. Ran Carrier HAP version 2.01 to obtain the maximum zone (building) cooling load, and cooling loads at 1-hour increments for 1 day in each of 6 cooling months.
3. Extracted month, time of day, outside air dry-bulb and wet-bulb temperatures, and cooling loads from HAP output, input same to Lotus "1-2-3" version 2.01 spreadsheet, then calculated percent-full-load at each 1-hour increment. See Table F1, HAP Cooling Load by Month and Time-of-Day.
4. Sorted data to obtain outside air temperatures in ascending order for each of three 8-hour time blocks (to correspond with published time/temperature/occurrence bin data).
5. Graphed percent full load versus outside air temperature, using Lotus "1-2-3" version 4.00 for each time block to determine shape of curves. Noted that each curve could be suitably represented by a linear equation. See Figure F1, HAP Cooling Load Versus Outside Air Temperature.
6. Input matrix of outside air temperature and percent full load for each time block into HP-48SX calculator, performed statistical analyses to obtain slopes and intercepts for "best-fit" linear equations, then calculated revised percent-full-load values in spreadsheet using linear equations. Noted that equations allowed extrapolation beyond outside air temperatures simulated by HAP.

Also noted that equations could be used to prorate measured chiller loads (at actual times and outside air temperatures) to design loads (at design conditions) to check sizing of chillers. See Table F2, Linear Approximation and Annual Occurrence of Cooling Load by Time Block and Outside Air Temperature, and Figure F2, Linear Approximation of Cooling Load versus Outside Air Temperature.

7. Input published hourly occurrences at 5-degree bins of outside air temperature for each time block into spreadsheet, then graphed annual occurrence versus percent full load. See "Mean Frequency of Occurrence of Dry Bulb Temperature...", an excerpt of published material included herein, and Figure F3, Annual Occurrence versus Percent Full Load (at 5-Degree Outside Air Temperature Bins).
8. Converted annual occurrence data from published 5-degree bins of outside air temperature to equivalent 10-percent bins of full load. Conversion involved interpolation of published hours to obtain hours at 10-percent full-load intervals, then multiplication of resultant hours by the ratio:

$$\frac{[\text{Summation } (\% \text{ Full Load } 5^\circ\text{F} * \text{Annual Occurrence } 5^\circ\text{F})]}{[\text{Summation } (\% \text{ Full Load } 10\% \text{ bins} * \text{Annual Occurrence } 10\% \text{ bins})]}$$

to counteract the inflation of total hours caused by interpolation. See Table F3, Annual Occurrence of Cooling Load by Time Block and Percent Full Load (5% Bin), and Figure F4, Annual Occurrence versus Percent Full Load (at 10% Full Load Bins).

9. Repeated step 8 to obtain equivalent 5-percent bins of full load. Noted this bin increment would be more suitable than 10-percent bins for modeling multiple chiller plants. See Table F3, Annual Occurrence of Cooling Load by Time Block and Percent Full Load (5% Bin), and Figure F5, Annual Occurrence versus Percent Full Load (at 5% Full Load Bins).

APPENDIX F

Table F-1. H.A.P. Cooling Load by Month and Time-of-Day.

Building: 39004

Max Cooling Load: 80.57 tons

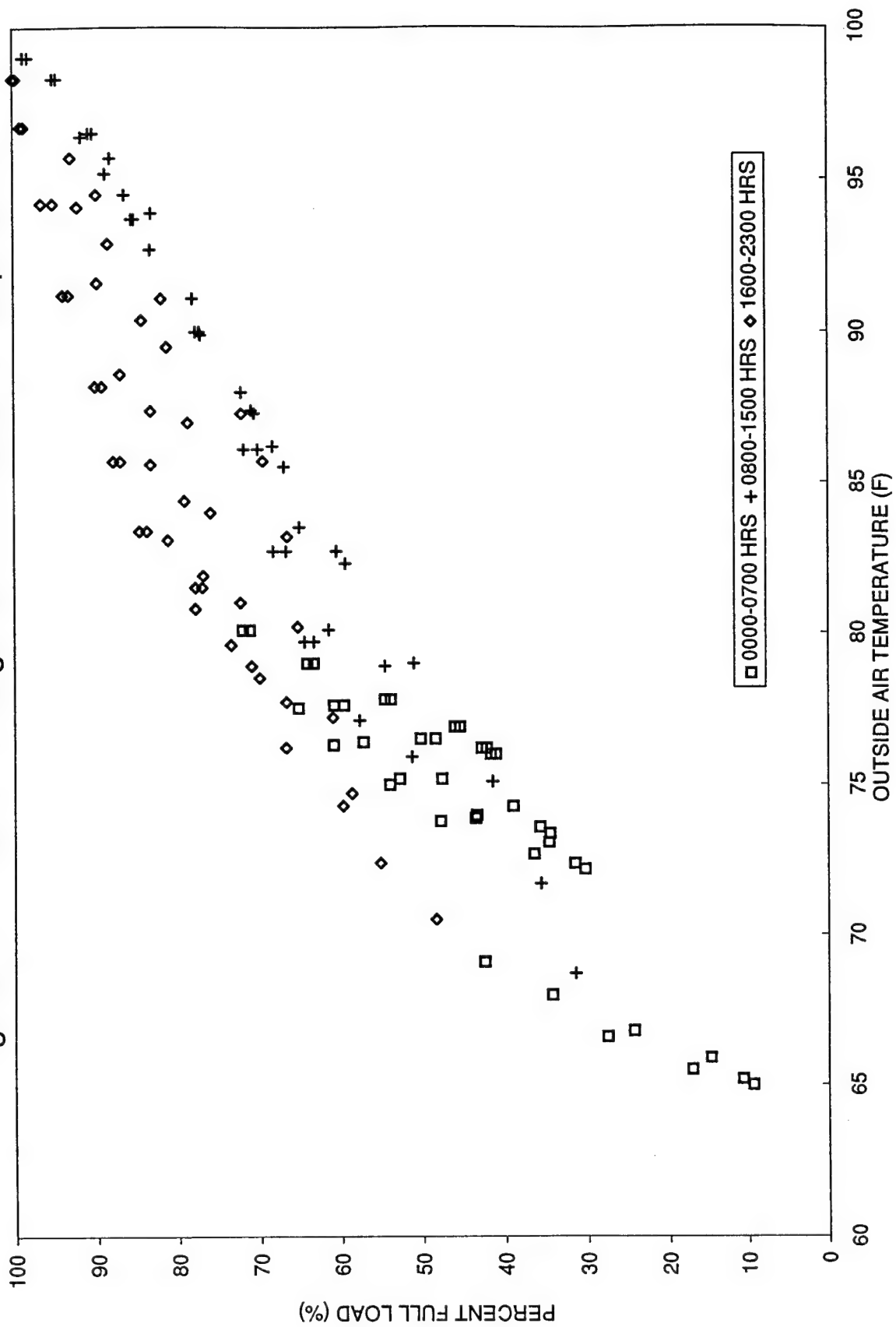
time of month day	OA		HAP		time of month day	OA		HAP		time of month day	OA		HAP	
	DB TEMP (F)	WB TEMP (F)	COOL LOAD (tons)	FULL LOAD (%)		DB TEMP (F)	WB TEMP (F)	COOL LOAD (tons)	FULL LOAD (%)		DB TEMP (F)	WB TEMP (F)	COOL LOAD (tons)	FULL LOAD (%)
MAY 0	72.9	68.0	43.42	53.9	JUN 0	77.5	70.2	52.45	65.1	JUL 0	80.1	72.0	57.96	71.9
MAY 1	71.8	67.6	36.81	45.7	JUN 1	76.4	69.9	46.00	57.1	JUL 1	79.0	71.7	51.53	64.0
MAY 2	70.6	67.3	29.03	36.0	JUN 2	75.2	69.5	38.27	47.5	JUL 2	77.8	71.4	43.94	54.5
MAY 3	69.7	67.0	21.75	27.0	JUN 3	74.3	69.3	31.37	38.9	JUL 3	76.9	71.1	37.01	45.9
MAY 4	69.0	66.8	18.97	23.5	JUN 4	73.6	69.1	28.75	35.7	JUL 4	76.2	70.9	34.43	42.7
MAY 5	68.8	66.7	17.96	22.3	JUN 5	73.4	69.0	27.80	34.5	JUL 5	76.0	70.8	33.50	41.6
MAY 6	69.3	66.8	25.31	31.4	JUN 6	73.9	69.1	34.94	43.4	JUL 6	76.5	71.0	40.38	50.1
MAY 7	70.4	67.2	34.23	42.5	JUN 7	75.0	69.5	43.46	53.9	JUL 7	77.6	71.3	48.91	60.7
MAY 8	72.5	67.8	37.20	46.2	JUN 8	77.1	70.1	46.40	57.6	JUL 8	79.7	71.9	51.90	64.4
MAY 9	75.5	68.7	40.27	50.0	JUN 9	80.1	70.9	49.43	61.4	JUL 9	82.7	72.7	54.91	68.2
MAY 10	78.9	69.8	43.18	53.6	JUN 10	83.5	71.9	52.40	65.0	JUL 10	86.1	73.7	57.84	71.8
MAY 11	82.8	70.9	48.03	59.6	JUN 11	87.4	73.0	57.14	70.9	JUL 11	90.0	74.7	62.62	77.7
MAY 12	86.5	71.9	54.09	67.1	JUN 12	91.1	74.0	62.91	78.1	JUL 12	93.7	75.7	68.71	85.3
MAY 13	89.3	72.7	58.19	72.2	JUN 13	93.9	74.7	67.06	83.2	JUL 13	96.5	76.4	72.79	90.3
MAY 14	91.1	73.2	62.11	77.1	JUN 14	95.7	75.2	71.09	88.2	JUL 14	98.3	76.8	76.63	95.1
MAY 15	91.8	73.4	65.01	80.7	JUN 15	96.4	75.4	73.90	91.7	JUL 15	99.0	77.0	79.53	98.7
MAY 16	91.1	73.2	66.09	82.0	JUN 16	95.7	75.2	74.89	93.0	JUL 16	98.3	76.8	80.57	100.0
MAY 17	89.5	72.8	65.48	81.3	JUN 17	94.1	74.8	74.26	92.2	JUL 17	96.7	76.4	79.88	99.1
MAY 18	87.0	72.1	63.38	78.7	JUN 18	91.6	74.1	72.39	89.8	JUL 18	94.2	75.8	77.86	96.6
MAY 19	84.0	71.2	61.19	75.9	JUN 19	88.6	73.3	70.13	87.0	JUL 19	91.2	75.0	75.71	94.0
MAY 20	81.0	70.4	58.15	72.2	JUN 20	85.6	72.5	67.09	83.3	JUL 20	88.2	74.2	72.59	90.1
MAY 21	78.5	69.6	56.35	69.9	JUN 21	83.1	71.8	65.41	81.2	JUL 21	85.7	73.5	70.85	87.9
MAY 22	76.2	69.0	53.76	66.7	JUN 22	80.8	71.1	62.67	77.8	JUL 22	83.4	72.9	68.21	84.7
MAY 23	74.3	68.4	48.13	59.7	JUN 23	78.9	70.6	57.16	70.9	JUL 23	81.5	72.4	62.69	77.8

APPENDIX F

Table F-1. H.A.P. Cooling Load by Month and Time-of-Day.

Building: 39004 Max Cooling Load: 80.57 tons													
time of month day	OA			HAP			time of month day	OA			HAP		
	DB	WB	TEMP	DB	WB	TEMP		DB	WB	TEMP	DB	WB	TEMP
	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)		(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)	(F)
	COOL			COOL				COOL			COOL		
	LOAD			LOAD				LOAD			LOAD		
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Figure F-1. "H.A.P." Cooling Load vs Outside Air Temperature



APPENDIX F

Table F-2. Linear Approximation and Annual Occurance of Cooling Load

OA DB TEMP	OA DB TEMP	% FULL LOAD			ANNUAL OCCURRENCE			% FULL LOAD times ANNUAL OCCURRENCE		
BIN		(BEST-FIT LINEAR EQN)			(5-DEG BIN FOR 6 MO)					
		00-07	08-15	16-23	00-07	08-15	16-23	00-07	08-15	16-23
F	F	%	%	%	HR/YR	HR/YR	HR/YR			
SLOPE >>>		3.3	2.0	1.7						
INTERCEPT >>>		-196.2	-104.5	-61.2						
0% TEMP >>>		60.4	51.7	37.1						
100% TEMP >>>		91.1	101.2	97.7						
35-39	37			-0.1	0	0	0			
40-44	42			8.1	4	0	0			0
45-49	47		-9.6	16.4	17	3	5			82
50-54	52		0.6	24.6	45	5	10		3	246
55-59	57	-11.0	10.7	32.9	88	11	32		118	1053
60-64	62	5.3	20.8	41.1	130	36	70	689	749	2877
65-69	67	21.5	30.9	49.4	237	77	121	5096	2379	5977
70-74	72	37.8	41.0	57.6	452	139	239	17086	5699	13766
75-79	77	54.0	51.1	65.9	399	217	292	21546	11089	19243
80-84	82	70.3	61.2	74.1	96	302	299	6749	18482	22156
85-89	87	86.5	71.3	82.4	5	317	215	433	22602	17716
90-94	92	102.8	81.4	90.6	0	251	133	0	20431	12050
95-99	97	119.0	91.5	98.9	0	97	50	0	8876	4945
100-104	102	135.3	101.6	107.1	0	17	8	0	1727	857
105-109	107	151.5	111.7	115.4	0	1	1	0	112	115
110-114	112	167.8	121.8	123.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
					1319	1470	1475	51597	92267	101083
					1473	1473	1475			
AVG %FL					>>			39.1	62.8	68.5
AVG %FL (6 MO)					>>					57.4
EQUIV FL HR/YR					>>			516	923	1011
EQUIV FL HR/YR (6 MO)					>>					2449

Figure F-2. Linear Approximation of Cooling Load vs Outside Air Temp

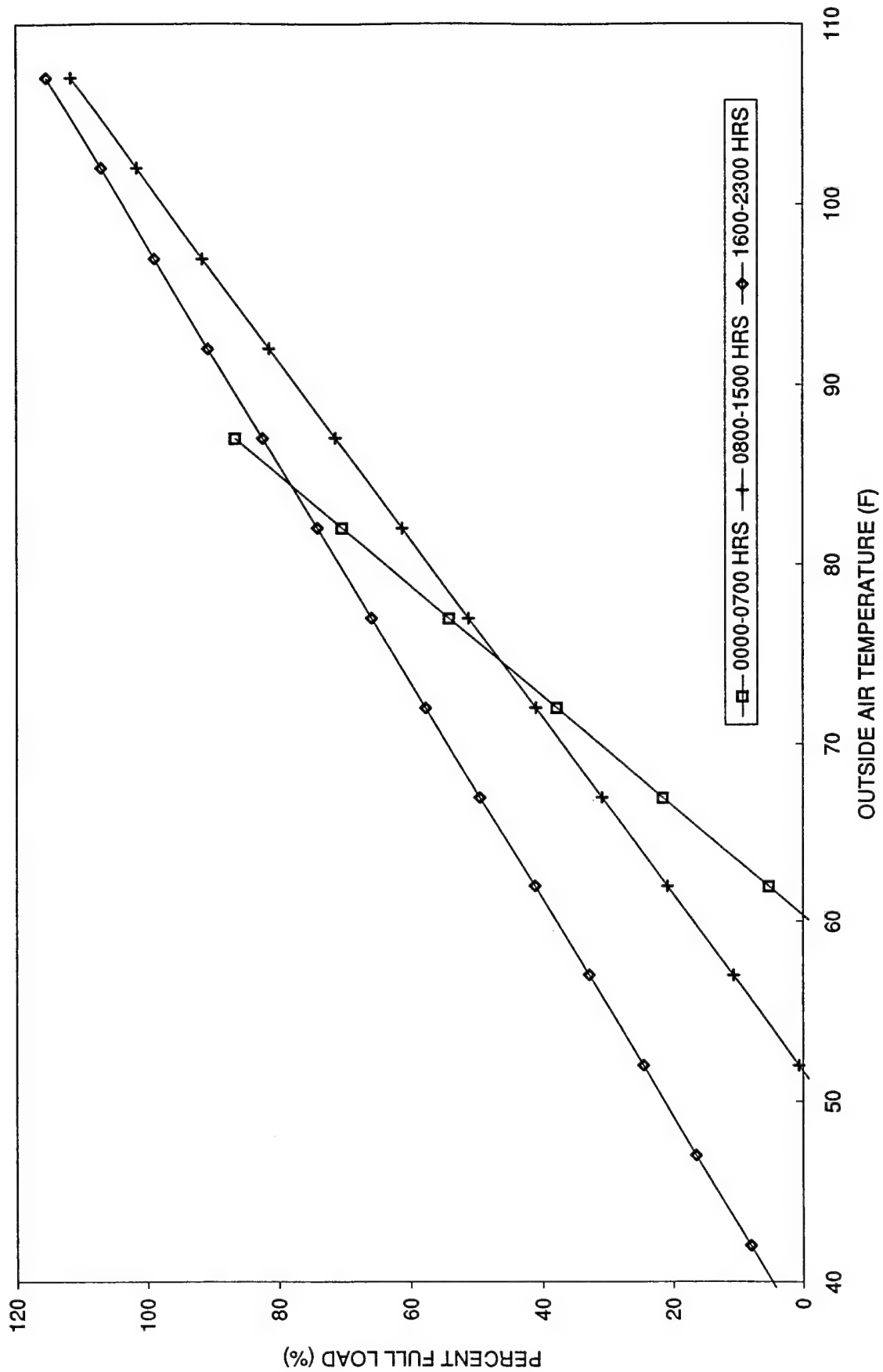
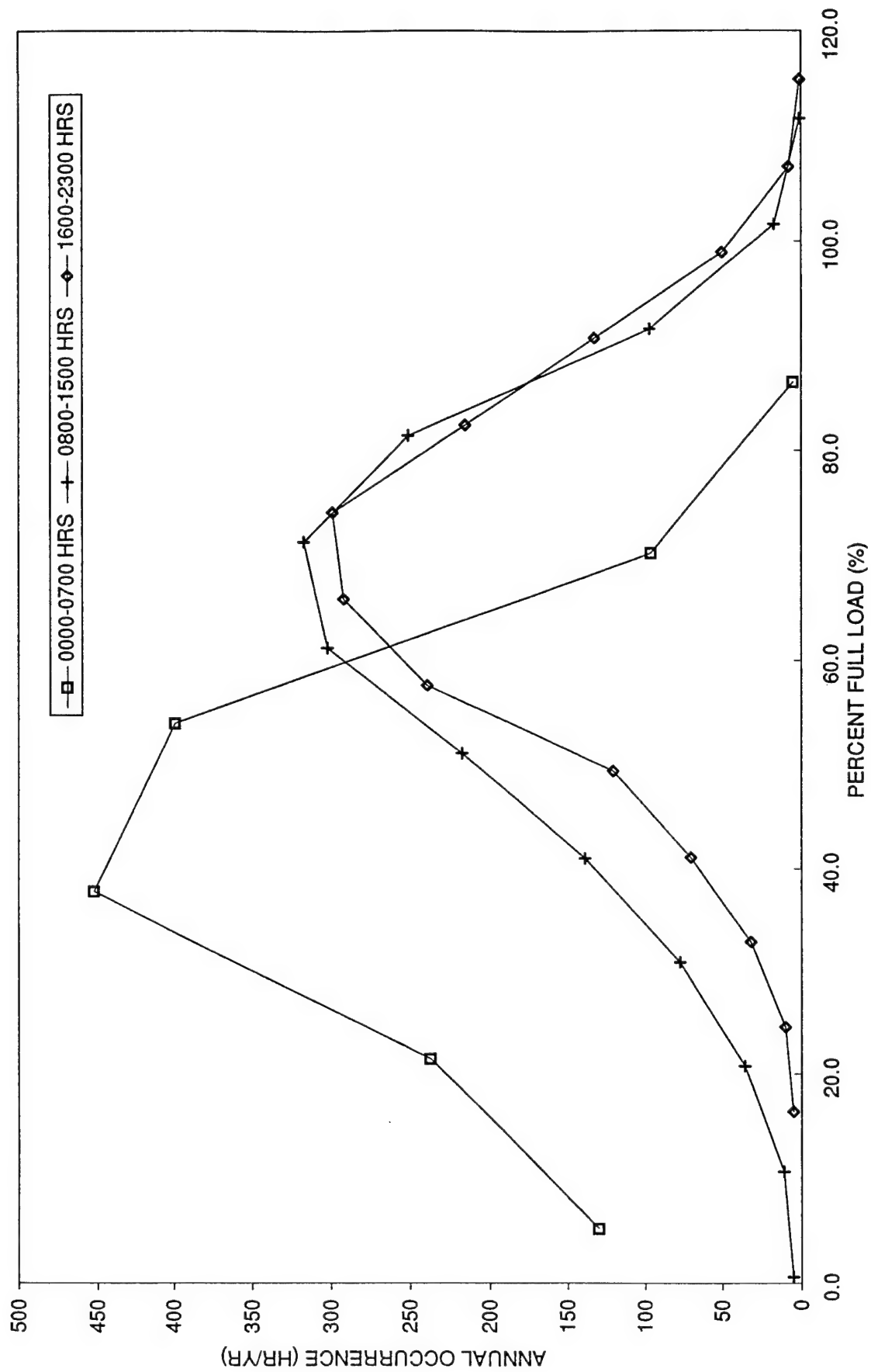


Figure F-3. Annual Occurance vs % Full Load (@ 5-deg. O.A.T. Bins)



APPENDIX F

Table F-3. Annual Occurance of Cooling Load
by Time Block & Percent full Load (5% bins)

% Full Load (5% bins)	Annual Occurance			
	00-07	08-15	16-23	TOTAL
	equivalent hours/year			
3	34	3	0	37
8	45	5	0	50
13	55	8	2	65
18	65	14	4	83
23	79	22	5	106
28	99	32	12	143
33	119	45	20	184
38	138	60	34	232
43	133	76	50	259
48	128	96	68	292
53	123	115	105	343
58	99	136	146	381
63	71	151	166	388
68	42	154	178	374
73	25	151	181	357
78	16	135	157	308
83	8	112	127	247
88	1	74	96	171
93	1	42	66	109
98	0	23	36	59
103	0	7	18	25
108	0	3	4	7
113	0	0	2	2
118	0	0	0	0
	1281	1464	1477	4222

Figure F-4. Annual Occurrence vs % Full Load (@ 10% Full Load Bins)

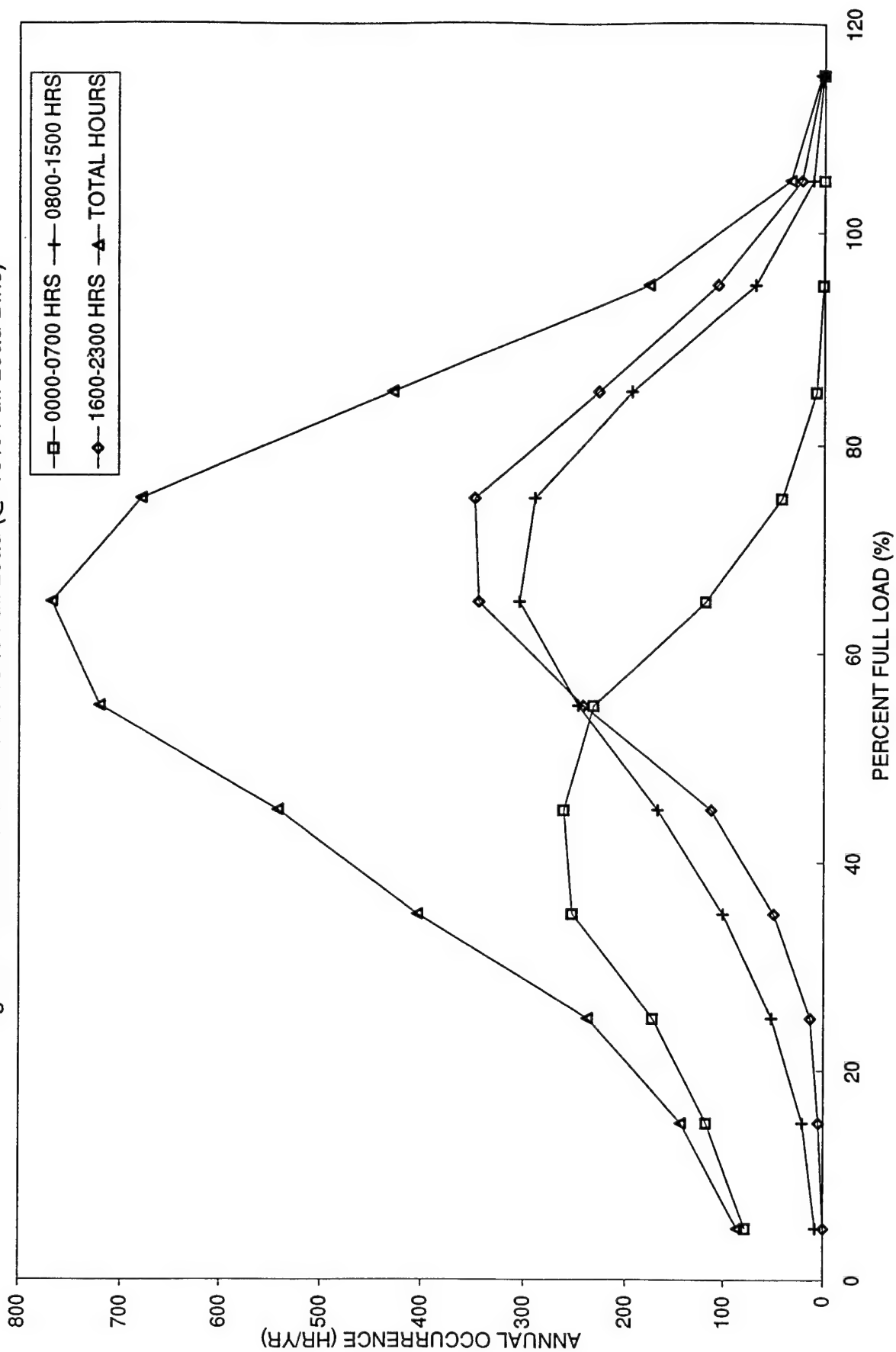
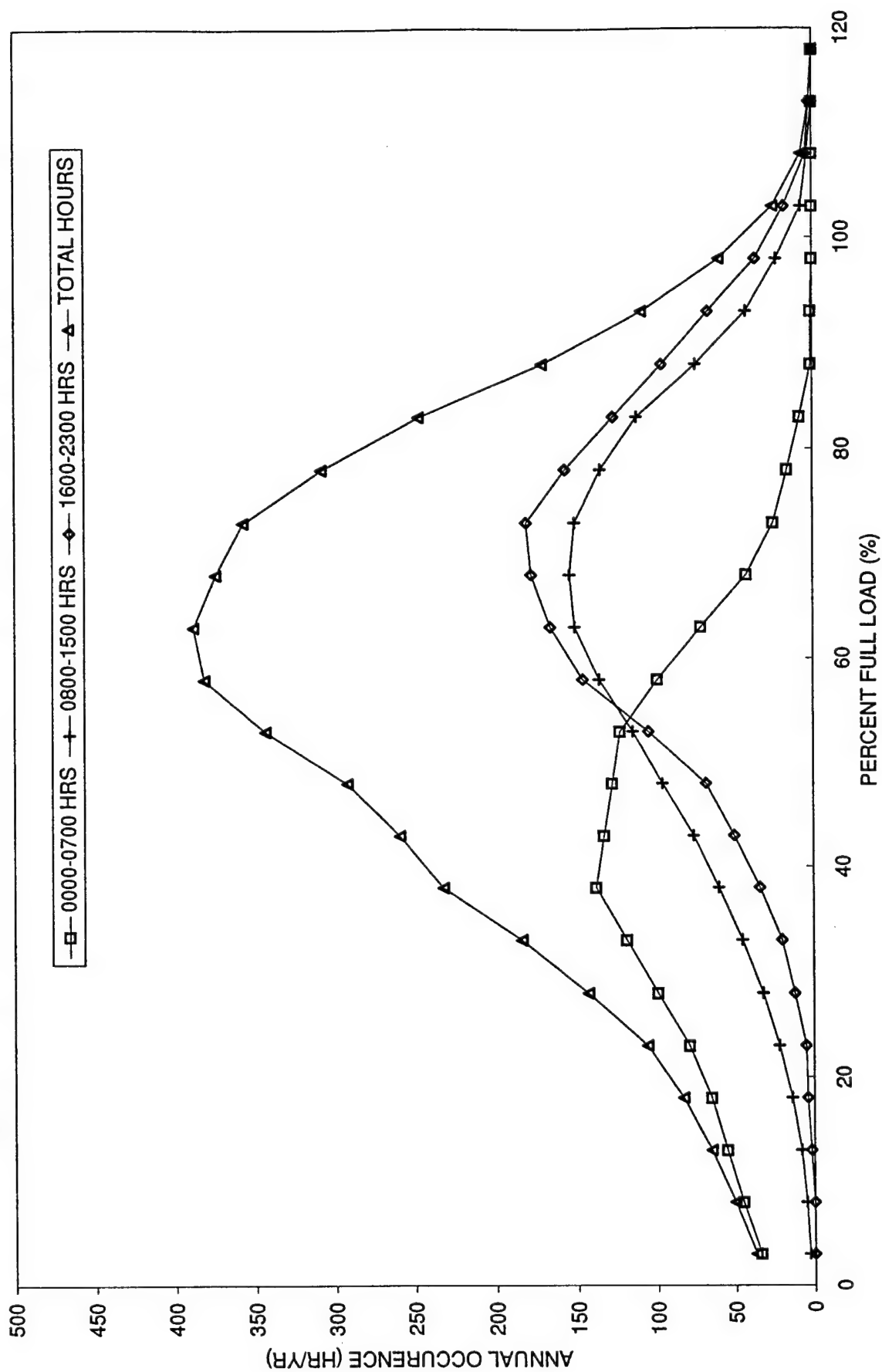


Figure F-5. Annual Occurrence vs % Full Load (@5% Full Load Bins)



Appendix G: Comparison of Alternate Types of Chillers and Cooling Towers

APPENDIX G

Table G-1. Comparison of Alternate Chiller Types by Installed Cost and Full Load Efficiency

ARI cap tons	Comp/Cond	Refrig	Model	TOTAL COST (\$)				UNIT COST (\$/TON)				conn load kW	Efficiency (kW/ton)	
				mat'l	labor	equip	total	mat'l	labor	eqp	total		full load	IPLV
104	recip-air	22	YCA	32815	9628	257	42700	315	92	2	410	131	1.260	NA
131	recip-air	22	YCA	39041	12306	744	52091	298	94	6	398	165	1.256	NA
161	recip-air	22	YCA	49482	14402	863	64747	308	90	5	403	199	1.236	NA
105	recip-wat	22	YCW	26022	8125	490	34637	248	77	5	330	90	0.854	NA
123	recip-wat	22	YCW	31546	9456	569	41571	258	77	5	339	106	0.861	NA
133	recip-wat	22	YCW	34342	9824	604	44770	258	74	5	337	109	0.822	NA
156	recip-wat	22	YCW	39752	10973	690	51415	254	70	4	329	127	0.813	NA
185	recip-wat	22	YCW	44493	12599	764	57856	240	68	4	312	157	0.848	NA
211	recip-wat	22	YCW	49649	14011	846	64506	235	66	4	305	178	0.842	NA
125	cent-wat	123	YT	51541	16058	0	67599	412	128	0	541	85	0.680	0.666
150	cent-wat	123	YT	53285	18917	0	72202	355	126	0	481	98	0.653	0.653
225	cent-wat	123	YT	59734	25441	0	85175	265	113	0	379	155	0.689	0.666
250	cent-wat	123	YT	61705	26599	0	88304	247	106	0	353	179	0.716	0.659
400	cent-wat	123	YT	92327	33544	0	125871	231	84	0	315	230	0.575	0.557
500	cent-wat	123	YT	100560	37587	0	138147	201	75	0	276	297	0.594	0.554
550	cent-wat	123	YT	106765	39609	0	146374	194	72	0	266	339	0.616	0.562
600	cent-wat	123	YT	113633	41630	0	155263	189	69	0	259	365	0.608	0.566
600	cent-wat	22	YK	123421	41630	0	165051	206	69	0	275	373	0.622	0.634
400	screw-wat	22	YS	114668	33544	0	148212	287	84	0	371	256	0.640	0.617
500	screw-wat	22	YS	100536	37587	0	138123	201	75	0	276	310	0.620	0.583
600	screw-wat	22	YS	132295	41630	0	173925	220	69	0	290	367	0.612	0.570

APPENDIX G

Table G-2. Comparison of Alternate Chiller Types by Partial Load Efficiency

Comp-Cond	Refrig	Model	Part Load Cap tons	Part Load Power kW	%FL Cap	%FL Power	DISPL	ECWT	OPT STG
					%	%	%	F	
CENT-WAT	GENERIC				100	100	NA	85.0	NA
					98	96	NA	84.5	NA
					93	89	NA	83.3	NA
					88	82	NA	82.0	NA
					83	76	NA	80.8	NA
					78	70	NA	79.5	NA
					73	64	NA	78.3	NA
					68	59	NA	77.0	NA
					63	54	NA	75.8	NA
					58	49	NA	74.5	NA
					53	44	NA	73.3	NA
					48	40	NA	72.0	NA
					43	36	NA	70.8	NA
					38	32	NA	69.5	NA
					33	28	NA	68.3	NA
					28	25	NA	67.0	NA
RECIP-WAT	22 YCW		105.1	89.8	100.0	100.0	100	85.0	
			91.3	72.5	86.9	80.7	83	80.8	
			77.6	55.7	73.8	62.0	67	76.7	
			60.3	40.9	57.4	45.5	50	72.5	YES
			54.0	39.5	51.4	44.0	50	72.5	
			40.1	24.9	38.2	27.7	33	68.3	
			22.2	12.6	21.1	14.0	17	64.2	YES
RECIP-WAT	22 YCW		122.5	105.5	100.0	100.0	100	85.0	
			106.0	85.0	86.5	80.6	83	80.8	
			89.8	65.1	73.3	61.7	67	76.7	
			69.7	47.7	56.9	45.2	50	72.5	YES
			63.3	46.3	51.7	43.9	50	72.5	
			46.7	29.1	38.1	27.6	33	68.3	
			25.6	14.7	20.9	13.9	17	64.2	YES
RECIP-WAT	22 YCW		133.0	109.3	100.0	100.0	100	85.0	YES
			118.2	92.4	88.9	84.5	86	82.0	YES
			106.2	81.1	79.8	74.2	75	79.0	YES
			88.7	66.5	66.7	60.8	61	75.0	YES
			57.0	43.4	42.9	39.7	46	72.0	YES
			46.2	32.6	34.7	29.8	34	69.0	YES
			33.3	22.9	25.0	21.0	23	66.0	YES

APPENDIX G

Table G-2. Comparison of Alternate Chiller Types by Partial Load Efficiency

Comp-Cond	Refrig	Model	Part Load Cap tons	Part Load Power kW	%FL Cap %	%FL Power %	DISPL %	ECWT F	OPT STG
RECIP-WAT	22 YCW		156.4	127.1	100.0	100.0	100	85.0	YES
			130.1	103.6	83.2	81.5	82	81.0	YES
			115.1	89.7	73.6	70.6	70	78.0	YES
			85.1	63.4	54.4	49.9	52	73.0	YES
			66.8	51.7	42.7	40.7	46	72.0	YES
			54.0	37.4	34.5	29.4	34	69.0	YES
			38.8	25.8	24.8	20.3	23	66.0	YES
RECIP-WAT	22 YCW		185.4	157.2	100.0	100.0	100	85.0	
			162.1	126.4	87.4	80.4	82	81.0	
			142.0	105.2	76.6	66.9	67	77.0	
			106.5	73.9	57.4	47.0	48	72.0	
			91.6	63.9	49.4	40.6	46	72.0	
			67.7	41.2	36.5	26.2	30	68.0	
			37.4	22.5	20.2	14.3	15	64.0	
RECIP-WAT	22 YCW		211.4	177.9	100.0	100.0	100	85.0	
			190.5	149.4	90.1	84.0	83	81.0	
			166.4	127.2	78.7	71.5	67	77.0	
			116.0	88.1	54.9	49.5	50	73.0	
			105.7	82.2	50.0	46.2	50	73.0	
			78.1	51.2	36.9	28.8	33	68.0	
			43.2	28.6	20.4	16.1	17	64.0	

APPENDIX G

Table G-5. Comparison of Alternate Cooling Tower Types by Installed Cost and Connected Load

WLA MEANS MEANS																										
IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN	IN
CHILLER	TOWER	TYPE	MODEL	MTL	LAB	OUT	OUT	IN	EQP	TOT	OUT	OUT	UNIT	OUT	UNIT	OUT	UNIT	OUT	UNIT	OUT	UNIT	OUT	UNIT	OUT	UNIT	OUT
CAP	CAP @			COST	COST				COST	COST			COST													
95F EWT																										
85F LWT																										
77F WB																										
tons	MBH			\$	\$	ADJSTD	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$/ton	\$/ton	\$/ton	\$/ton	\$/ton	\$/ton	\$/ton	\$/ton	\$/ton	\$/ton	\$/ton	\$/ton	\$/ton	\$/ton
91.0	1365	OPEN, AXIAL	ICT-4-59	5363	619		5982	59	7																	
121.8	1827	OPEN, AXIAL	ICT-4-612	6444	705		7149	53	6																	
129.2	1938	OPEN, AXIAL	ICT-4-612	6444	726		7170	50	6																	
154.0	2310	OPEN, AXIAL	ICT-4-812	7467	852		8319	48	6																	
166.0	2490	OPEN, AXIAL	ICT-4-912	7599	916		8515	46	6																	
201.0	3015	OPEN, AXIAL	AT-8-59B	8960	1105		10065	45	5																	
240.0	3600	OPEN, AXIAL	AT-8-99B	10734	1316		12050	45	5																	
91.0	1365	CLOSED, AXIAL	ATW-68C	18084	619		18703	199	7																	
121.8	1827	CLOSED, AXIAL	ATW-91C	22779	705		23484	187	6																	
129.2	1938	CLOSED, AXIAL	ATW-91C	22779	726		23505	176	6																	
154.0	2310	CLOSED, AXIAL	ATW-135A	27993	852		28845	182	6																	
166.0	2490	CLOSED, AXIAL	ATW-135B	32951	916		33867	199	6																	
201.0	3015	CLOSED, AXIAL	ATW-135B	33396	1105		34501	166	5																	
240.0	3600	CLOSED, AXIAL	ATW-207A	42546	1316		43862	177	5																	

Figure G-1. Chiller Installed Cost vs ARI Capacity

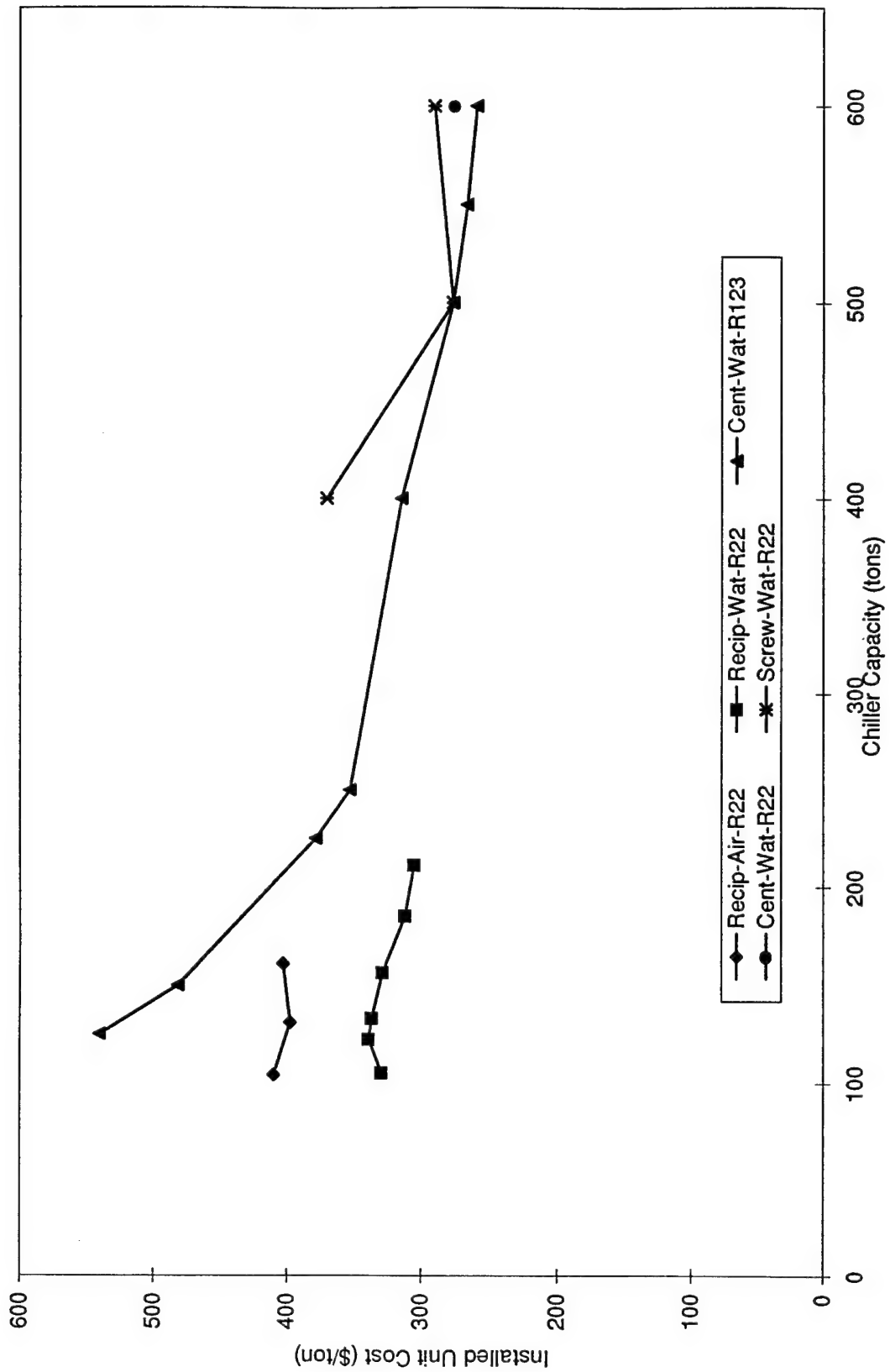


Figure G-2. Chiller Full Load Efficiency vs ARI Capacity

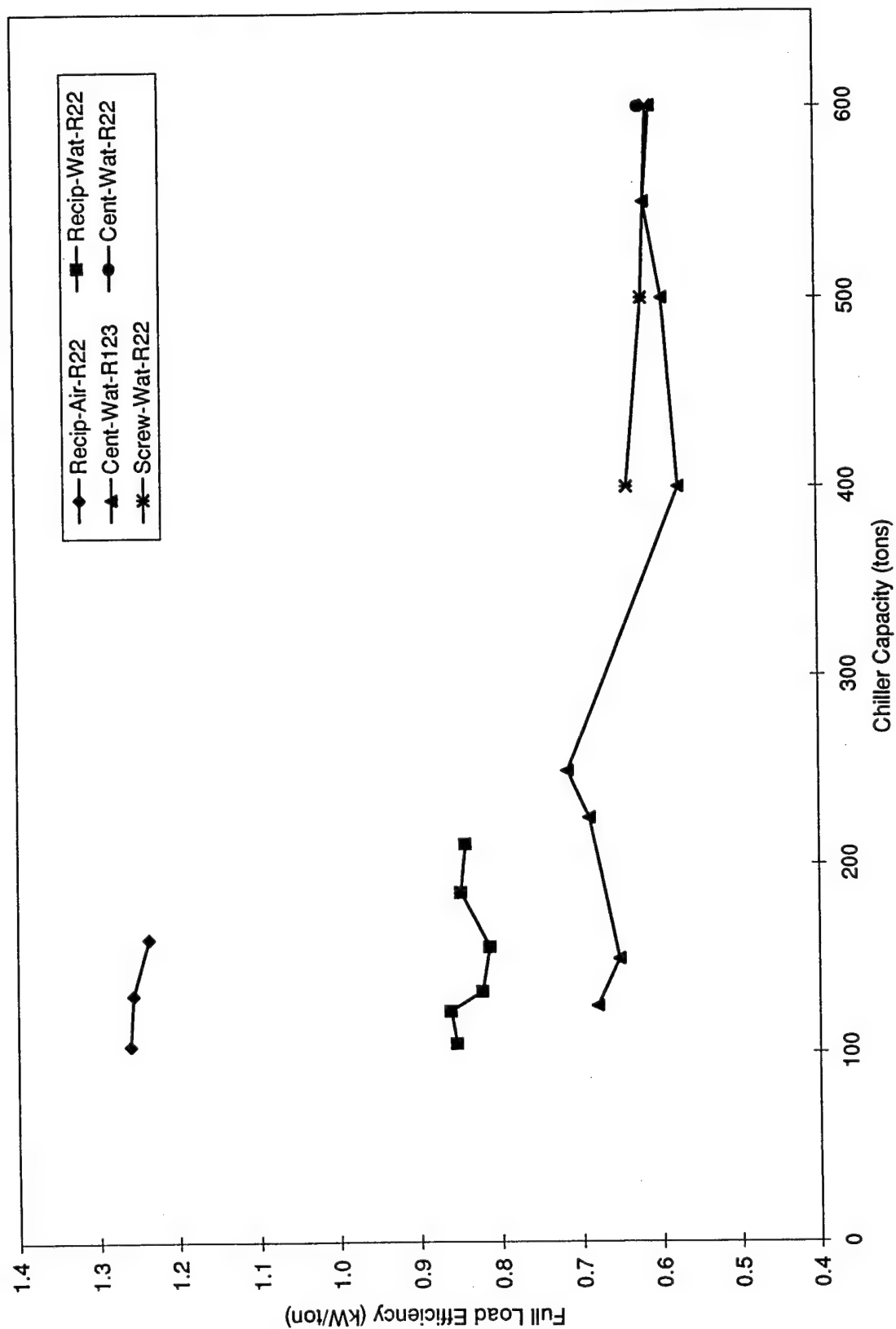
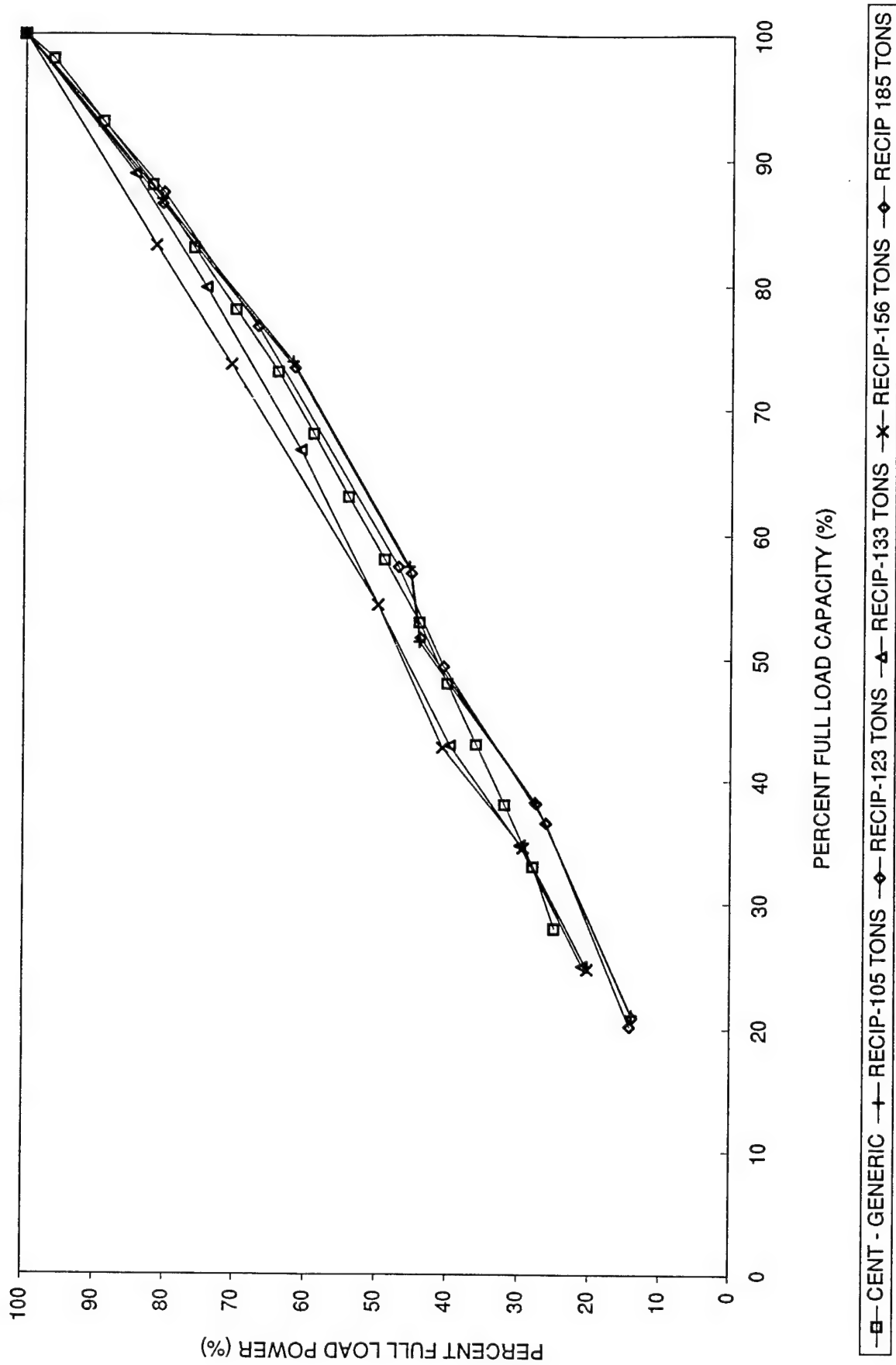


Figure G-3. Centrifugal & Reciprocating Water-Cooled Chiller



Appendix H: Algorithms and Data for Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost

MACRO "A" COPIES APPROPRIATE EQUATIONS TO CALCULATE CHILLER LOAD BASED UPON SPECIFIED SIMU START PROCESSING, AFTER "HIDING" UNNECESSARY COLUMNS, W/ CURRENT (HIGHLIGHTED) CELL ON PLA	
VA	/RNCPLANTADD~ {DOWN 4} {LET EQUATION,@CELLPOINTER("CONTENTS")}~ {RIGHT 2}{END}{RIGHT}{END}{RIGHT}{DOWN 18} {IF EQUATION="EQ-1"}{BRANCH EQ-1} {IF EQUATION="EQ-2I"}{BRANCH EQ-2I} {IF EQUATION="EQ-2M"}{BRANCH EQ-2M} {IF EQUATION="EQ-2S"}{BRANCH EQ-2S} {IF EQUATION="EQ-3"}{BRANCH EQ-3} /RNDPLANTADD~ {BLANK EQUATION}~ {QUIT}
EQ-1	/CEQ-1-1~.{END}{DOWN}~/RU.{END}{DOWN}~ {GOTO}PLANTADD~ /RNDPLANTADD~ {BLANK EQUATION}~ {QUIT}
EQ-2I	/CEQ-2I-1~.{END}{DOWN}~/RU.{END}{DOWN}~ {RIGHT 15} /CEQ-2I-2~.{END}{DOWN}~/RU.{END}{DOWN}~ {GOTO}PLANTADD~ /RNDPLANTADD~ {BLANK EQUATION}~ {QUIT}
EQ-2M	/CEQ-2M-1~.{END}{DOWN}~/RU.{END}{DOWN}~ {RIGHT 15} /CEQ-2M-2~.{END}{DOWN}~/RU.{END}{DOWN}~ {GOTO}PLANTADD~ /RNDPLANTADD~ {BLANK EQUATION}~ {QUIT}
EQ-2S	/CEQ-2S-1~.{END}{DOWN}~/RU.{END}{DOWN}~ {RIGHT 15} /CEQ-2S-2~.{END}{DOWN}~/RU.{END}{DOWN}~ {GOTO}PLANTADD~ /RNDPLANTADD~ {BLANK EQUATION}~ {QUIT}
EQ-3	/CEQ-3-1~{LEFT 4}.{END}{DOWN}~/RU.{END}{DOWN}~ {RIGHT 15} /CEQ-3-2~.{END}{DOWN}~/RU.{END}{DOWN}~ {RIGHT 15} /CEQ-3-3~.{END}{DOWN}~/RU.{END}{DOWN}~ {GOTO}PLANTADD~ /RNDPLANTADD~ {BLANK EQUATION}~ {QUIT}
EQUATION	
PLANTADD	

MACRO "B" CALCULATES % RATED POWER FROM % RATED (ADJUSTED) CAPACITY.
 RERUN MACRO IF CHILLER CAPACITY OR LOAD IS CHANGED FOR ANY REASON.
 START PROCESSING W/ CURRENT (HIGHLIGHTED) CELL ON MASTER CHILLER NUMBER.

```

B      (DOWN 2){RIGHT 2}
      (LET TYPE,@CELLPOINTER("ADDRESS"))-
      (IF @EXACT(@@ (TYPE),"W/TURBO"))(LET OFFSET,6)-(LEFT 2){BRANCH SET}
      (LEFT 2)
      (LET TYPE,@CELLPOINTER("ADDRESS"))-
      (IF @EXACT(@@ (TYPE),"RECIP"))(LET OFFSET,2)-(BRANCH SET)
      (IF @EXACT(@@ (TYPE),"CENT"))(LET OFFSET,4)-(BRANCH SET)
      (IF @EXACT(@@ (TYPE),"SCREW"))(LET OFFSET,4)-(BRANCH SET)
      {BRANCH ABORT}

SET    (DOWN 20){LEFT 6}
      (LET PASS,1)-
      (LET %FLPREV,0)-
      {BRANCH START}

START  (IF @CELLPOINTER("CONTENTS")=0){RIGHT 2}0-(LEFT 2){DOWN}{BRANCH START}
      (LET %FL,@CELLPOINTER("CONTENTS"))-
      (IF %FL<%FLPREV){RIGHT 2}C{ESC}{UP}---{BRANCH TEST}
      (RIGHT 2)
      /RNCPOWADD--
      (IF PASS=1){GOTO}TABLE--{BRANCH ROUTE}
      (IF %FL<%FLPREV){LET PASS,1}-(LET %FLPREV,0)-{GOTO}TABLE--/RNDPREVADD--{BRANCH ROUTE}
      {GOTO}PREVADD--
      /RNDPREVADD--
      {BRANCH ROUTE}

ROUTE  (IF %FL=@CELLPOINTER("CONTENTS")){BRANCH COPY}
      {BRANCH INTER}

COPY   /RNCPREVADD--
      (LET PASS,2)-
      (RIGHT OFFSET)
      (LET %FLPOW,@CELLPOINTER("CONTENTS"))-
      {BRANCH CONTINUE}

INTER  (IF %FL>@CELLPOINTER("CONTENTS")){DOWN}{BRANCH INTER}
      (LET %FLHI,@CELLPOINTER("CONTENTS"))-
      (RIGHT OFFSET)
      (LET %FLPOWHI,@CELLPOINTER("CONTENTS"))-
      {UP}
      (LET %FLPOWLO,@CELLPOINTER("CONTENTS"))-
      (LEFT OFFSET)
      (LET %FLLO,@CELLPOINTER("CONTENTS"))-
      /RNCPREVADD--
      (LET PASS,2)-
      (LET %FLPOW,ROUND(%FLPOWLO+((%FL-%FLLO)/(%FLHI-%FLLO))*(%FLPOWHI-%FLPOWLO)),0)-
      {BRANCH CONTINUE}

CONTINUE {GOTO}POWADD--
      /RV%FLPOW--
      (LET %FLPREV,%FL)-
      {BLANK VARIABLES}-
      /RNDPOWADD--
      {BRANCH TEST}

TEST   (DOWN){LEFT 2}
      (IF @CELLPOINTER("CONTENTS")<"b"){BRANCH START}
      {UP}{END}{UP}{UP 20}{RIGHT 6}
      {BLANK TYPE}-
      {BLANK OFFSET}-
      {BLANK PASS}-
      {BLANK %FLPREV}-
      {BLANK %FL}-
      /RNDPREVADD--
      {QUIT}-

ABORT  {BLANK TYPE}-
      {BLANK OFFSET}-
      {HOME}{GOTO}MESSAGE1-{UP}{DOWN}
      {QUIT}-

TYPE
OFFSET
PASS
%FLPREV

%FL
%FLLO
%FLHI
%FLPOWLO
%FLPOWHI
%FLPOW

POWADD
PREVADD

MESSAGE1 PROCESSING ABORTED!!!

ENTER EITHER "RECIP", "CENT" OR "SCREW" FOR TYPE OF
COMPRESSOR AND RESTART PROCESSING.

ALSO, ENTER "W/TURBO" IN SECOND CELL TO RIGHT IF CHILLER
WILL BE EQUIPPED WITH TURBO-MODULATOR.

```

Appendix I: ECO-1 (Replace Chillers)

APPENDIX I

Table I-1. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for Existing Conditions

PLANT NO: 10				MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 14				MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 15										
BUILDING NO: 7051				COMPRESSOR: CENT				COMPRESSOR: CENT										
DESIGN LOAD: 158 TONS				CONDENSER: WATER				CONDENSER: WATER										
WINTER LOAD: 15 %DSGN				REFRIGERANT: R-11				REFRIGERANT: R-11										
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1				STATUS: EXISTING				STATUS: EXISTING										
PEAK DEMAND: 121.0 KW				CONFIGURATION: SERIES/ACTIVE				CONFIGURATION: SERIES/REDUND										
CONSUMPTION: 303324 KWH/YR				MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %				MIN LAG SETPOINT: NA %										
DEMAND COST: \$18,485 /YR				LOAD LIMIT: 100 %				LOAD LIMIT: 100 %										
ENERGY COST: \$7,280 /YR				RATED CAPACITY: 170.0 TONS				RATED CAPACITY: 170.0 TONS										
TOTAL COST: \$25,744 /YR				RATED POWER: 121.0 KW				RATED POWER: 121.0 KW										
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$151 /TON*YR				RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.712 KW/TON				RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.712 KW/TON										
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
15 W	23.7	0.0	4380	31.5	23.7	14	30	28	31.5	2044	64388	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	4.7	0.0	37	31.5	4.7	3	30	28	31.5	4	128	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
8 S	12.8	0.0	50	31.5	12.8	7	30	28	31.5	12	378	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
13 S	20.5	0.0	65	31.5	20.5	12	30	28	31.5	28	819	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
18 S	28.4	0.0	83	31.5	28.4	17	30	28	31.5	47	1481	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
23 S	38.3	0.0	108	31.5	38.3	21	30	28	31.5	74	2331	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
28 S	44.2	0.0	143	31.5	44.2	28	30	28	31.5	124	3908	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
33 S	52.1	0.0	184	32.7	52.1	31	31	27	32.7	184	6017	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
38 S	60.0	0.0	232	36.3	60.0	35	35	30	36.3	232	8422	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
43 S	67.9	0.0	259	41.1	67.9	40	40	34	41.1	259	10645	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
48 S	75.8	0.0	292	48.0	75.8	45	45	38	48.0	292	13432	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
53 S	83.7	0.0	343	49.8	83.7	49	49	41	49.8	343	17013	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
58 S	91.6	0.0	381	54.5	91.6	54	54	45	54.5	381	20785	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
63 S	99.5	0.0	388	60.5	99.5	59	59	50	60.5	388	23474	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
68 S	107.4	0.0	374	65.3	107.4	63	63	54	65.3	374	24422	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
73 S	115.3	0.0	357	71.4	115.3	68	68	59	71.4	357	25490	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
78 S	123.2	0.0	308	78.2	123.2	72	72	63	78.2	308	23470	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
83 S	131.1	0.0	247	83.5	131.1	77	77	69	83.5	247	20825	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
88 S	139.0	0.0	171	90.8	139.0	82	82	75	90.8	171	15527	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
93 S	148.9	0.0	109	98.8	148.9	88	88	80	98.8	109	10551	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
98 S	154.8	0.0	59	104.1	154.8	91	91	88	104.1	59	8142	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
103 S	162.7	0.0	25	112.5	162.7	98	98	93	112.5	25	2813	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
108 S	170.6	0.8	7	121.0	170.0	100	100	100	121.0	7	847	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
113 S	178.5	8.5	2	121.0	170.0	100	100	100	121.0	2	242	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
118 S	188.4	18.4	0	121.0	170.0	100	100	100	121.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
8802										6069	303324						0	0

APPENDIX I

Table I-1. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for Existing Conditions

PLANT NO: 13 BUILDING NO: 14020 DESIGN LOAD: 154 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 20 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-113 STATUS: EXISTING						
PEAK DEMAND: 119.4 KW CONSUMPTION: 288530 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
DEMAND COST: \$18,220 /YR ENERGY COST: \$6,925 /YR TOTAL COST: \$25,145 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 140.4 TONS RATED POWER: 119.4 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.850 KW/TON						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$179 /TON*YR											
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	4.8	0.0	37	31.0	4.8	3	15	28	31.0	7	217
8 S	12.3	0.0	50	31.0	12.3	9	15	28	31.0	30	930
13 S	20.0	0.0	65	31.0	20.0	14	15	28	31.0	81	1891
18 S	27.7	0.0	83	31.0	27.7	20	20	28	31.0	93	2573
23 S	35.4	0.0	108	31.0	35.4	25	25	28	31.0	108	3288
28 S	43.1	0.0	143	32.2	43.1	31	31	27	32.2	143	4805
33 S	50.8	0.0	184	35.8	50.8	38	38	30	35.8	184	6587
38 S	58.5	0.0	232	41.8	58.5	42	42	35	41.8	232	9698
43 S	66.2	0.0	259	48.8	66.2	47	47	39	48.8	259	12089
48 S	73.9	0.0	292	52.5	73.9	53	53	44	52.5	292	15330
53 S	81.6	0.0	343	58.5	81.6	58	58	49	58.5	343	20068
58 S	89.3	0.0	381	65.7	89.3	64	64	55	65.7	381	25032
63 S	97.0	0.0	388	71.8	97.0	69	69	60	71.8	388	27781
68 S	104.7	0.0	374	78.8	104.7	75	75	66	78.8	374	29471
73 S	112.4	0.0	357	86.0	112.4	80	80	72	86.0	357	30702
78 S	120.1	0.0	308	95.5	120.1	88	88	80	95.5	308	29414
83 S	127.8	0.0	247	102.7	127.8	91	91	86	102.7	247	25387
88 S	135.5	0.0	171	113.4	135.5	97	97	95	113.4	171	19391
93 S	143.2	2.8	109	119.4	140.4	100	100	100	119.4	109	13015
98 S	150.9	10.5	59	119.4	140.4	100	100	100	119.4	59	7045
103 S	158.6	18.2	25	119.4	140.4	100	100	100	119.4	25	2985
108 S	166.3	25.9	7	119.4	140.4	100	100	100	119.4	7	838
113 S	174.0	33.6	2	119.4	140.4	100	100	100	119.4	2	239
118 S	181.7	41.3	0	119.4	140.4	100	100	100	119.4	0	0
				8602					4168	288530	

PLANT NO: 14 BUILDING NO: 14023 DESIGN LOAD: 168 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 21 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-113 STATUS: EXISTING						
PEAK DEMAND: 124.2 KW CONSUMPTION: 312200 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
DEMAND COST: \$18,953 /YR ENERGY COST: \$7,493 /YR TOTAL COST: \$26,446 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 148.0 TONS RATED POWER: 124.2 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.851 KW/TON						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$181 /TON*YR											
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	5.0	0.0	37	32.3	5.0	3	15	28	32.3	7	228
8 S	13.3	0.0	50	32.3	13.3	9	15	28	32.3	30	969
13 S	21.6	0.0	65	32.3	21.6	15	15	28	32.3	65	2100
18 S	29.9	0.0	83	32.3	29.9	20	20	28	32.3	83	2881
23 S	38.2	0.0	108	32.3	38.2	26	26	28	32.3	108	3424
28 S	46.5	0.0	143	33.5	46.5	32	32	27	33.5	143	4791
33 S	54.8	0.0	184	39.7	54.8	38	38	32	39.7	184	7305
38 S	63.1	0.0	232	44.7	63.1	43	43	38	44.7	232	10370
43 S	71.4	0.0	259	50.9	71.4	49	49	41	50.9	259	13183
48 S	79.7	0.0	292	57.1	79.7	55	55	46	57.1	292	16873
53 S	88.0	0.0	343	63.3	88.0	60	60	51	63.3	343	21712
58 S	96.3	0.0	381	70.8	96.3	66	66	57	70.8	381	26975
63 S	104.6	0.0	388	78.2	104.6	72	72	63	78.2	388	30342
68 S	112.9	0.0	374	85.7	112.9	77	77	69	85.7	374	32052
73 S	121.2	0.0	357	94.4	121.2	83	83	78	94.4	357	33701
78 S	129.5	0.0	308	103.1	129.5	89	89	83	103.1	308	31755
83 S	137.8	0.0	247	111.8	137.8	94	94	90	111.8	247	27815
88 S	146.1	0.1	171	124.2	148.0	100	100	100	124.2	171	21238
93 S	154.4	8.4	109	124.2	148.0	100	100	100	124.2	109	13538
98 S	162.7	18.7	59	124.2	148.0	100	100	100	124.2	59	7328
103 S	171.0	25.0	25	124.2	148.0	100	100	100	124.2	25	3105
108 S	179.3	33.3	7	124.2	148.0	100	100	100	124.2	7	869
113 S	187.6	41.6	2	124.2	148.0	100	100	100	124.2	2	248
118 S	195.9	49.9	0	124.2	148.0	100	100	100	124.2	0	0
				8602					4172	312200	

APPENDIX I

Table I-1. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for Existing Conditions

PLANT NO: 15					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 22						
BUILDING NO: 21002					COMPRESSOR: CENT						
DESIGN LOAD: 240 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER						
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-12						
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: EXIST						
PEAK DEMAND: 188.0 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE						
CONSUMPTION: 483081 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %						
DEMAND COST: \$28,889 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
ENERGY COST: \$11,113 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 215.0 TONS						
TOTAL COST: \$39,802 /YR					RATED POWER: 188.0 KW						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$185 /TON-YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.874 KW/TON						
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	7.2	0.0	37	48.9	7.2	3	15	28	48.9	7	342
8 S	19.2	0.0	50	48.9	19.2	8	15	28	48.9	30	1487
13 S	31.2	0.0	85	48.9	31.2	15	15	28	48.9	85	3179
18 S	43.2	0.0	83	48.9	43.2	20	20	28	48.9	83	4059
23 S	55.2	0.0	106	48.9	55.2	28	28	28	48.9	106	5183
28 S	67.2	0.0	143	50.8	67.2	31	31	27	50.8	143	7284
33 S	79.2	0.0	184	53.3	79.2	37	37	31	53.3	184	10727
38 S	91.2	0.0	232	65.8	91.2	42	42	35	65.8	232	15268
43 S	103.2	0.0	259	75.2	103.2	48	48	40	75.2	259	19477
48 S	115.2	0.0	292	84.8	115.2	54	54	45	84.8	292	24703
53 S	127.2	0.0	343	94.0	127.2	59	59	50	94.0	343	32242
58 S	139.2	0.0	381	105.3	139.2	65	65	58	105.3	381	40119
63 S	151.2	0.0	388	114.7	151.2	70	70	61	114.7	388	44504
68 S	163.2	0.0	374	127.8	163.2	76	76	68	127.8	374	47797
73 S	175.2	0.0	357	139.1	175.2	81	81	74	139.1	357	49859
78 S	187.2	0.0	308	152.3	187.2	87	87	81	152.3	308	48908
83 S	199.2	0.0	247	167.3	199.2	93	93	89	167.3	247	41323
88 S	211.2	0.0	171	180.5	211.2	98	98	98	180.5	171	30866
93 S	223.2	8.2	109	188.0	215.0	100	100	100	188.0	109	20492
98 S	235.2	20.2	59	188.0	215.0	100	100	100	188.0	59	11092
103 S	247.2	32.2	25	188.0	215.0	100	100	100	188.0	25	4700
108 S	259.2	44.2	7	188.0	215.0	100	100	100	188.0	7	1318
113 S	271.2	58.2	2	188.0	215.0	100	100	100	188.0	2	376
118 S	283.2	88.2	0	188.0	215.0	100	100	100	188.0	0	0
				8602					4172	483081	

PLANT NO: 16					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 23						
BUILDING NO: 27004					COMPRESSOR: CENT						
DESIGN LOAD: 488 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER						
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-12						
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: EXISTING						
PEAK DEMAND: 408.0 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE						
CONSUMPTION: 938039 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %						
DEMAND COST: \$62,281 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
ENERGY COST: \$22,465 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 485.0 TONS						
TOTAL COST: \$84,728 /YR					RATED POWER: 408.0 KW						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$182 /TON-YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.877 KW/TON						
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	14.8	0.0	37	106.1	14.8	3	15	28	106.1	7	743
8 S	38.9	0.0	50	106.1	38.9	8	15	28	106.1	27	2885
13 S	63.2	0.0	85	106.1	63.2	14	15	28	106.1	81	8472
18 S	87.5	0.0	83	106.1	87.5	19	19	28	106.1	83	8808
23 S	111.8	0.0	106	106.1	111.8	24	24	28	106.1	106	11247
28 S	136.1	0.0	143	106.1	136.1	29	29	28	106.1	143	15172
33 S	160.4	0.0	184	118.3	160.4	34	34	29	118.3	184	21787
38 S	184.7	0.0	232	138.7	184.7	40	40	34	138.7	232	32178
43 S	209.0	0.0	259	155.0	209.0	45	45	38	155.0	259	40145
48 S	233.3	0.0	292	171.4	233.3	50	50	42	171.4	292	50049
53 S	257.8	0.0	343	187.7	257.8	55	55	48	187.7	343	64381
58 S	281.9	0.0	381	212.2	281.9	61	61	52	212.2	381	80848
63 S	306.2	0.0	388	232.8	306.2	66	66	57	232.8	388	90249
68 S	330.5	0.0	374	253.0	330.5	71	71	62	253.0	374	94822
73 S	354.8	0.0	357	277.4	354.8	76	76	68	277.4	357	99032
78 S	379.1	0.0	308	306.0	379.1	82	82	75	306.0	308	94248
83 S	403.4	0.0	247	330.5	403.4	87	87	81	330.5	247	81634
88 S	427.7	0.0	171	359.0	427.7	92	92	88	359.0	171	81389
93 S	452.0	0.0	109	387.8	452.0	97	97	95	387.8	109	42248
98 S	476.3	11.3	59	408.0	485.0	100	100	100	408.0	59	24072
103 S	500.8	35.8	25	408.0	485.0	100	100	100	408.0	25	10200
108 S	524.9	59.9	7	408.0	485.0	100	100	100	408.0	7	2858
113 S	549.2	84.2	2	408.0	485.0	100	100	100	408.0	2	816
118 S	573.5	108.5	0	408.0	485.0	100	100	100	408.0	0	0
				8602					4185	938039	

APPENDIX I

Table I-1. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for Existing Conditions

PLANT NO:		19		MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD):					28		
BUILDING NO:		31008		COMPRESSOR: CONDENSER: REFRIGERANT: STATUS:					SCREW		
DESIGN LOAD:		458 TONS							WATER		
WINTER LOAD:		0 %DSGN							R-22		
SIMULATION MODEL:		EQ-1		CONFIGURATION: MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: LOAD LIMIT:					EXISTING		
PEAK DEMAND:		301.0 KW							SINGLE		
CONSUMPTION:		654069 KWH/YR							NA %		
DEMAND COST:		\$45,933 /YR		RATED CAPACITY: RATED POWER: RATED EFFICIENCY:					100 %		
ENERGY COST:		\$15,898 /YR							480.0 TONS		
TOTAL COST:		\$61,830 /YR							301.0 KW		
UNIT OUTPUT COST:		\$134 /TON*YR							0.854 KW/TON		
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR	ANNUAL ENERGY
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	13.7	0.0	37	78.3	13.7	3	15	26	78.3	7	548
8 S	38.6	0.0	50	78.3	38.6	8	15	26	78.3	27	2114
13 S	59.5	0.0	65	78.3	59.5	13	15	26	78.3	56	4385
18 S	82.4	0.0	83	78.3	82.4	18	18	26	78.3	83	6499
23 S	105.3	0.0	106	78.3	105.3	23	23	26	78.3	106	8300
28 S	128.2	0.0	143	78.3	128.2	28	28	26	78.3	143	11197
33 S	151.1	0.0	184	84.3	151.1	33	33	28	84.3	184	15511
38 S	174.0	0.0	232	98.3	174.0	38	38	32	98.3	232	22342
43 S	198.9	0.0	259	108.4	198.9	43	43	38	108.4	259	28076
48 S	219.8	0.0	292	120.4	219.8	48	48	40	120.4	292	35157
53 S	242.7	0.0	343	132.4	242.7	53	53	44	132.4	343	45413
58 S	265.6	0.0	381	147.5	265.6	58	58	49	147.5	381	58198
63 S	288.5	0.0	388	162.5	288.5	63	63	54	162.5	388	63050
68 S	311.4	0.0	374	177.8	311.4	68	68	56	177.8	374	68422
73 S	334.3	0.0	357	192.8	334.3	73	73	64	192.8	357	88758
78 S	357.2	0.0	308	210.7	357.2	78	78	70	210.7	308	84898
83 S	380.1	0.0	247	228.8	380.1	83	83	78	228.8	247	58514
88 S	403.0	0.0	171	246.8	403.0	88	88	82	246.8	171	42203
93 S	425.9	0.0	109	267.9	425.9	93	93	89	267.9	109	29201
98 S	448.8	0.0	59	289.0	448.8	98	98	96	289.0	59	17051
103 S	471.7	11.7	25	301.0	480.0	100	100	100	301.0	25	7525
108 S	494.6	34.8	7	301.0	480.0	100	100	100	301.0	7	2107
113 S	517.5	57.5	2	301.0	480.0	100	100	100	301.0	2	602
118 S	540.4	80.4	0	301.0	480.0	100	100	100	301.0	0	0
				8602					4160	854069	

PLANT NO:		20		MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD):					29		
BUILDING NO:		34008		COMPRESSOR: CONDENSER: REFRIGERANT: STATUS:					SCREW		
DESIGN LOAD:		485 TONS							WATER		
WINTER LOAD:		0 %DSGN							R-22		
SIMULATION MODEL:		EQ-1		CONFIGURATION: MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: LOAD LIMIT:					EXISTING		
PEAK DEMAND:		301.0 KW							SINGLE		
CONSUMPTION:		695935 KWH/YR							NA %		
DEMAND COST:		\$45,933 /YR		RATED CAPACITY: RATED POWER: RATED EFFICIENCY:					100 %		
ENERGY COST:		\$18,702 /YR							480.0 TONS		
TOTAL COST:		\$62,935 /YR							301.0 KW		
UNIT OUTPUT COST:		\$136 /TON*YR							0.854 KW/TON		
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR	ANNUAL ENERGY
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	14.8	0.0	37	78.3	14.8	3	15	26	78.3	7	548
8 S	38.8	0.0	50	78.3	38.8	8	15	26	78.3	27	2114
13 S	63.1	0.0	65	78.3	63.1	14	15	26	78.3	61	4778
18 S	87.3	0.0	83	78.3	87.3	19	19	26	78.3	83	6499
23 S	111.6	0.0	108	78.3	111.6	24	24	26	78.3	106	8300
28 S	135.8	0.0	143	78.3	135.8	30	30	26	78.3	143	11197
33 S	160.1	0.0	184	90.3	160.1	35	35	30	90.3	184	15815
38 S	184.3	0.0	232	102.3	184.3	40	40	34	102.3	232	23754
43 S	208.8	0.0	259	114.4	208.8	45	45	38	114.4	259	29830
48 S	232.8	0.0	292	128.4	232.8	51	51	42	128.4	292	36909
53 S	257.1	0.0	343	141.5	257.1	56	56	47	141.5	343	48535
58 S	281.3	0.0	381	158.5	281.3	61	61	52	158.5	381	59827
63 S	305.8	0.0	388	171.6	305.8	66	66	57	171.6	388	68581
68 S	329.8	0.0	374	189.6	329.8	72	72	63	189.6	374	70910
73 S	354.1	0.0	357	207.7	354.1	77	77	69	207.7	357	74149
78 S	378.3	0.0	308	225.8	378.3	82	82	75	225.8	308	89548
83 S	402.8	0.0	247	248.8	402.8	88	88	82	248.8	247	60980
88 S	426.8	0.0	171	267.9	426.8	93	93	89	267.9	171	45811
93 S	451.1	0.0	109	289.0	451.1	98	98	96	289.0	109	31501
98 S	475.3	15.3	59	301.0	480.0	100	100	100	301.0	59	17759
103 S	499.6	39.8	25	301.0	480.0	100	100	100	301.0	25	7525
108 S	523.8	83.8	7	301.0	480.0	100	100	100	301.0	7	2107
113 S	548.1	88.1	2	301.0	480.0	100	100	100	301.0	2	602
118 S	572.3	112.3	0	301.0	480.0	100	100	100	301.0	0	0
				8602					4165	695935	

APPENDIX I

Table I-1. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for Existing Conditions

PLANT NO: 22				MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 33							
BUILDING NO: 36008				COMPRESSOR: CENT							
DESIGN LOAD: 259 TONS				CONDENSER: WATER							
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN				REFRIGERANT: R-11							
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1				STATUS: EXISTING							
PEAK DEMAND: 185.0 KW				CONFIGURATION: SINGLE							
CONSUMPTION: 378382 KWH/YR				MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %							
DEMAND COST: \$28,231 /YR				LOAD LIMIT: 100 %							
ENERGY COST: \$9,033 /YR				RATED CAPACITY: 275.0 TONS							
TOTAL COST: \$37,264 /YR				RATED POWER: 185.0 KW							
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$138 /TON*YR				RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.873 KW/TON							
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	7.8	0.0	37	48.1	7.8	3	15	28	48.1	7	337
8 S	20.7	0.0	50	48.1	20.7	8	15	28	48.1	27	1299
13 S	33.7	0.0	65	48.1	33.7	12	15	28	48.1	52	2501
18 S	46.8	0.0	83	48.1	46.8	17	17	28	48.1	83	3692
23 S	59.8	0.0	106	48.1	59.8	22	22	28	48.1	106	5099
28 S	72.5	0.0	143	48.1	72.5	28	28	28	48.1	143	6878
33 S	85.5	0.0	184	50.0	85.5	31	31	27	50.0	184	9200
38 S	98.4	0.0	232	55.5	98.4	36	38	30	55.5	232	12878
43 S	111.4	0.0	259	62.9	111.4	41	41	34	62.9	259	16291
48 S	124.3	0.0	292	70.3	124.3	45	45	38	70.3	292	20528
53 S	137.3	0.0	343	77.7	137.3	50	50	42	77.7	343	26851
58 S	150.2	0.0	381	85.1	150.2	55	55	46	85.1	381	32423
63 S	163.2	0.0	388	92.5	163.2	59	59	50	92.5	388	35890
68 S	176.1	0.0	374	101.8	176.1	64	64	55	101.8	374	38073
73 S	189.1	0.0	357	111.0	189.1	69	69	60	111.0	357	39827
78 S	202.0	0.0	308	118.4	202.0	73	73	64	118.4	308	36467
83 S	215.0	0.0	247	129.5	215.0	78	78	70	129.5	247	31687
88 S	227.9	0.0	171	140.8	227.9	83	83	78	140.8	171	24043
93 S	240.9	0.0	109	151.7	240.9	88	88	82	151.7	109	18535
98 S	253.8	0.0	59	162.8	253.8	92	92	88	162.8	59	9605
103 S	266.8	0.0	25	175.8	266.8	97	97	95	175.8	25	4395
108 S	279.7	4.7	7	185.0	275.0	100	100	100	185.0	7	1295
113 S	292.7	17.7	2	185.0	275.0	100	100	100	185.0	2	370
118 S	305.8	30.6	0	185.0	275.0	100	100	100	185.0	0	0
8802								4158 378382			

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Table I-1. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for Existing Conditions

PLANT NO: 23 BUILDING NO: 38009 DESIGN LOAD: 110 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 34 COMPRESSOR: RECIP CONDENSER: AIR REFRIGERANT: R-22 STATUS: EXISTING						
PEAK DEMAND: 95.5 KW CONSUMPTION: 245490 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
DEMAND COST: \$14,573 /YR ENERGY COST: \$5,892 /YR TOTAL COST: \$20,465					RATED CAPACITY: 95.5 TONS RATED POWER: 95.5 E KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 1.000 KW/TON						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$214 /TON*YR											
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	3.3	0.0	37	22.0	3.3	3	15	23	22.0	7	154
8 S	8.8	0.0	50	22.0	8.8	8	15	23	22.0	30	680
13 S	14.3	0.0	85	22.0	14.3	15	15	23	22.0	85	1430
18 S	19.8	0.0	83	22.0	19.8	21	21	23	22.0	83	1828
23 S	25.3	0.0	106	22.0	25.3	28	28	23	22.0	106	2332
28 S	30.8	0.0	143	23.9	30.8	32	32	25	23.9	143	3418
33 S	36.3	0.0	184	28.7	36.3	38	38	30	28.7	184	5281
38 S	41.8	0.0	232	35.3	41.8	44	44	37	35.3	232	8190
43 S	47.3	0.0	259	42.0	47.3	50	50	44	42.0	259	10878
48 S	52.8	0.0	292	45.8	52.8	55	55	48	45.8	292	13374
53 S	58.3	0.0	343	50.8	58.3	61	61	53	50.8	343	17358
58 S	63.8	0.0	381	56.3	63.8	67	67	59	56.3	381	21450
63 S	69.3	0.0	388	62.1	69.3	73	73	65	62.1	388	24095
68 S	74.8	0.0	374	67.8	74.8	78	78	71	67.8	374	25357
73 S	80.3	0.0	357	74.5	80.3	84	84	78	74.5	357	26597
78 S	85.8	0.0	308	82.1	85.8	90	90	86	82.1	308	25287
83 S	91.3	0.0	247	89.8	91.3	98	98	94	89.8	247	22181
88 S	96.8	1.3	171	95.5	95.5	100	100	100	95.5	171	18331
93 S	102.3	8.8	109	95.5	95.5	100	100	100	95.5	109	10410
98 S	107.8	12.3	59	95.5	95.5	100	100	100	95.5	59	5835
103 S	113.3	17.8	25	95.5	95.5	100	100	100	95.5	25	2388
108 S	118.8	23.3	7	95.5	95.5	100	100	100	95.5	7	869
113 S	124.3	28.8	2	95.5	95.5	100	100	100	95.5	2	191
118 S	129.8	34.3	0	95.5	95.5	100	100	100	95.5	0	0
8602					4172					245490	

PLANT NO: 24 BUILDING NO: 38014 DESIGN LOAD: 96 ? TONS WINTER LOAD: 10 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 36 COMPRESSOR: RECIP W/ HT REC CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-22 STATUS: EXISTING					MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 35 COMPRESSOR: ABSORP CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: LB-1 STATUS: ABANDONED									
PEAK DEMAND: 87.8 KW CONSUMPTION: 250420 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MIN LAG SETPOINT: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %									
DEMAND COST: \$13,368 /YR ENERGY COST: \$8,010 /YR TOTAL COST: \$19,378					RATED CAPACITY: 98.2 TONS RATED POWER: 87.6 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.911 KW/TON					RATED CAPACITY: 48.0 TONS RATED POWER: NA KW RATED EFFICIENCY: ##### KW/TON									
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$201 /TON*YR																			
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
10 W	9.8	0.0	4380	20.1	9.8	10	15	23	20.1	2920	58892	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	2.9	0.0	37	20.1	2.9	3	15	23	20.1	7	141	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
8 S	7.7	0.0	50	20.1	7.7	8	15	23	20.1	27	543	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
13 S	12.5	0.0	85	20.1	12.5	13	15	23	20.1	58	1128	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
18 S	17.3	0.0	83	20.1	17.3	18	18	23	20.1	83	1688	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
23 S	22.1	0.0	106	20.1	22.1	23	23	23	20.1	108	2131	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
28 S	26.9	0.0	143	20.1	26.9	28	28	23	20.1	143	2874	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
33 S	31.7	0.0	184	22.8	31.7	33	33	28	22.8	184	4195	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
38 S	36.5	0.0	232	26.3	36.5	38	38	30	26.3	232	6102	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
43 S	41.3	0.0	259	31.5	41.3	43	43	38	31.5	259	8159	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
48 S	46.1	0.0	292	36.8	46.1	48	48	42	36.8	292	10746	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
53 S	50.9	0.0	343	40.3	50.9	53	53	48	40.3	343	13823	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
58 S	55.7	0.0	381	43.8	55.7	58	58	50	43.8	381	16888	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
63 S	60.5	0.0	388	48.2	60.5	63	63	55	48.2	388	18702	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
68 S	65.3	0.0	374	52.6	65.3	68	68	60	52.6	374	19872	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
73 S	70.1	0.0	357	58.9	70.1	73	73	65	58.9	357	20313	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
78 S	74.9	0.0	308	62.2	74.9	78	78	71	62.2	308	19158	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
83 S	79.7	0.0	247	67.5	79.7	83	83	77	67.5	247	16873	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
88 S	84.5	0.0	171	72.7	84.5	88	88	83	72.7	171	12432	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
93 S	89.3	0.0	109	78.8	89.3	93	93	90	78.8	109	8589	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
98 S	94.1	0.0	59	85.0	94.1	98	98	97	85.0	59	5015	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
103 S	98.9	2.7	25	87.6	98.2	100	100	100	87.6	25	2190	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
108 S	103.7	7.5	7	87.6	98.2	100	100	100	87.6	7	613	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
113 S	108.5	12.3	2	87.6	98.2	100	100	100	87.6	2	175	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
118 S	113.3	17.1	0	87.6	98.2	100	100	100	87.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8602					7080					250420					0				

APPENDIX I

Table I-1. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for Existing Conditions

PLANT NO: 25 BUILDING NO: 39015 DESIGN LOAD: 980 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-25					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 38 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-11 STATUS: EXISTING					MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 37 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-11 STATUS: EXISTING									
PEAK DEMAND: 847.3 KW CONSUMPTION: 1581653 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 80 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MIN LAG SETPOINT: 40 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %									
DEMAND COST: \$129,298 /YR ENERGY COST: \$37,980 /YR TOTAL COST: \$167,258 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 584.0 TONS RATED POWER: 458.0 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.784 KW/TON					RATED CAPACITY: 631.0 TONS RATED POWER: 458.0 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.728 KW/TON									
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$151 /TON/YR																			
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	29.4	0.0	37	119.1	29.4	5	15	28	119.1	12	1429	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8 S	78.4	0.0	50	119.1	78.4	13	15	28	119.1	43	5121	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
13 S	127.4	0.0	85	119.1	127.4	22	22	28	119.1	85	7742	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
18 S	178.4	0.0	83	119.1	178.4	30	30	28	119.1	83	9885	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
23 S	225.4	0.0	108	151.1	225.4	39	39	33	151.1	106	18017	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
28 S	274.4	0.0	143	178.8	274.4	47	47	39	178.8	143	25540	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
33 S	323.4	0.0	184	210.7	323.4	55	55	48	210.7	184	38789	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
38 S	372.4	0.0	232	251.9	372.4	64	64	55	251.9	232	58441	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
43 S	421.4	0.0	259	288.5	421.4	72	72	63	288.5	259	74722	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
48 S	470.4	0.0	292	297.7	218.0	37	37	31	142.0	292	41464	252.4	40	40	34	155.7	292	45484	
53 S	519.4	0.0	343	329.7	267.0	46	46	38	174.0	343	59882	252.4	40	40	34	155.7	343	53405	
58 S	568.4	0.0	381	361.8	316.0	54	54	45	206.1	381	78524	252.4	40	40	34	155.7	381	59322	
63 S	617.4	0.0	388	402.0	365.0	63	63	54	247.3	388	95952	252.4	40	40	34	155.7	388	80412	
68 S	666.4	0.0	374	439.7	414.0	71	71	62	284.0	374	105218	252.4	40	40	34	155.7	374	88232	
73 S	715.4	0.0	357	480.9	483.0	79	79	71	325.2	357	118098	252.4	40	40	34	155.7	357	95585	
78 S	764.4	0.0	308	490.1	322.7	55	55	48	210.7	308	84898	441.7	70	70	61	279.4	308	86055	
83 S	813.4	0.0	247	531.3	371.7	64	64	55	251.9	247	82219	441.7	70	70	61	279.4	247	89012	
88 S	862.4	0.0	171	587.9	420.7	72	72	63	288.5	171	49334	441.7	70	70	61	279.4	171	47777	
93 S	911.4	0.0	109	641.2	280.4	48	48	40	183.2	109	19989	831.0	100	100	100	458.0	109	49922	
98 S	960.4	0.0	59	673.3	329.4	56	56	47	215.3	59	12703	831.0	100	100	100	458.0	59	27022	
103 S	1009.4	0.0	25	714.5	378.4	65	65	56	258.5	25	6413	831.0	100	100	100	458.0	25	11450	
108 S	1058.4	0.0	7	751.1	427.4	73	73	64	293.1	7	2052	831.0	100	100	100	458.0	7	3208	
113 S	1107.4	0.0	2	801.5	478.4	82	82	75	343.5	2	887	831.0	100	100	100	458.0	2	918	
118 S	1156.4	0.0	0	847.3	525.4	90	90	85	389.3	0	0	831.0	100	100	100	458.0	0	0	
8602					4190					953873					3083				
PLANT NO: 28 BUILDING NO: 39043 DESIGN LOAD: 1084 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-25					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 40 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-11 STATUS: EXISTING					MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 39 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-11 STATUS: EXISTING									
PEAK DEMAND: 905.0 KW CONSUMPTION: 1908094 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 80 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MIN LAG SETPOINT: 40 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %									
DEMAND COST: \$138,103 /YR ENERGY COST: \$45,794 /YR TOTAL COST: \$183,897 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 580.0 TONS RATED POWER: 452.0 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.807 KW/TON					RATED CAPACITY: 580.0 TONS RATED POWER: 453.0 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.809 KW/TON									
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$184 /TON/YR																			
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	32.5	0.0	37	117.5	32.5	6	15	28	117.5	15	1783	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8 S	86.7	0.0	50	117.5	86.7	15	15	28	117.5	50	5875	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
13 S	140.9	0.0	85	117.5	140.9	25	25	28	117.5	85	7838	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
18 S	195.1	0.0	83	135.8	195.1	35	35	30	135.8	83	11255	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
23 S	249.3	0.0	108	171.8	249.3	45	45	38	171.8	108	18211	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
28 S	303.5	0.0	143	203.4	303.5	54	54	45	203.4	143	26088	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
33 S	357.7	0.0	184	248.8	357.7	64	64	55	248.8	184	45742	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
38 S	411.9	0.0	232	293.8	411.9	74	74	65	293.8	232	68182	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
43 S	466.1	0.0	259	318.7	242.1	43	43	36	182.7	259	42139	224.0	40	40	34	154.0	259	39888	
48 S	520.3	0.0	292	352.9	298.3	53	53	44	198.9	292	58079	224.0	40	40	34	154.0	292	44968	
53 S	574.5	0.0	343	398.1	350.5	63	63	54	244.1	343	83728	224.0	40	40	34	154.0	343	52822	
58 S	628.7	0.0	381	438.8	404.7	72	72	63	284.8	381	108509	224.0	40	40	34	154.0	381	58874	
63 S	682.9	0.0	388	470.7	290.9	52	52	43	194.4	388	75427	392.0	70	70	61	276.3	388	107204	
68 S	737.1	0.0	374	515.9	345.1	62	62	53	239.8	374	98610	392.0	70	70	61	276.3	374	103338	
73 S	791.3	0.0	357	558.5	399.3	71	71	62	280.2	357	100031	392.0	70	70	61	276.3	357	98839	
78 S	845.5	0.0	308	842.8	285.5	81	81	42	189.8	308	58458	580.0	100	100	100	453.0	308	139524	
83 S	899.7	0.0	247	888.0	339.7	81	81	52	235.0	247	58045	580.0	100	100	100	453.0	247	111891	
88 S	953.9	0.0	171	728.7	393.9	70	70	61	275.7	171	47145	580.0	100	100	100	453.0	171	77483	
93 S	1008.1	0.0	109	778.4	448.1	80	80	72	325.4	109	35489	580.0	100	100	100	453.0	109	49377	
98 S	1062.3	0.0	59	837.2	502.3	90	90	85	384.2	59	22888	580.0	100	100	100	453.0	59	28727	
103 S	1116.5	0.0	25	896.0	558.5	99	99	98	443.0	25	11075	580.0	100	100	100	453.0	25	11325	
108 S	1170.7	50.7	7	905.0	580.0	100	100	100	452.0	7	3164	580.0	100	100	100	453.0	7	3171	
113 S	1224.9	104.9	2	905.0	580.0	100	100	100	452.0	2	904	580.0	100	100	100	453.0	2	908	
118 S	1279.1	159.1	0	905.0	580.0	100	100	100	452.0	0	0	580.0	100	100	100	453.0	0	0	
8602					4200					982181					3322				

APPENDIX I

Table I-1. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for Existing Conditions

PLANT NO: 27					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 41						
BUILDING NO: 41003					COMPRESSOR: CENT						
DESIGN LOAD: 232 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER						
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-12						
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: EXISTING						
PEAK DEMAND: 199.0 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE						
CONSUMPTION: 442414 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %						
DEMAND COST: \$30,367 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
ENERGY COST: \$10,818 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 227.5 TONS						
TOTAL COST: \$40,985 /YR					RATED POWER: 199.0 KW						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$180 /TON-YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.875 KW/TON						
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	7.0	0.0	37	51.7	7.0	3	15	28	51.7	7	362
8 S	18.8	0.0	50	51.7	18.8	8	15	28	51.7	27	1398
13 S	30.2	0.0	65	51.7	30.2	13	15	28	51.7	58	2895
18 S	41.8	0.0	83	51.7	41.8	18	18	28	51.7	83	4291
23 S	53.4	0.0	108	51.7	53.4	23	23	29	51.7	108	5480
28 S	65.0	0.0	143	51.7	65.0	29	29	28	51.7	143	7393
33 S	76.6	0.0	184	57.7	76.6	34	34	29	57.7	184	10617
38 S	88.2	0.0	232	65.7	88.2	39	39	33	65.7	232	15242
43 S	99.8	0.0	259	73.8	99.8	44	44	37	73.8	259	19062
48 S	111.4	0.0	292	81.8	111.4	49	49	41	81.8	292	23827
53 S	123.0	0.0	343	89.8	123.0	54	54	45	89.8	343	30733
58 S	134.6	0.0	381	99.5	134.6	59	59	50	99.5	381	37910
63 S	146.2	0.0	388	109.5	146.2	64	64	55	109.5	388	42488
68 S	157.8	0.0	374	119.4	157.8	69	69	60	119.4	374	44856
73 S	169.4	0.0	357	129.4	169.4	74	74	65	129.4	357	46196
78 S	181.0	0.0	308	143.3	181.0	80	80	72	143.3	308	44136
83 S	192.6	0.0	247	155.2	192.6	85	85	78	155.2	247	38334
88 S	204.2	0.0	171	169.2	204.2	90	90	85	169.2	171	28933
93 S	215.8	0.0	109	183.1	215.8	95	95	92	183.1	109	19958
98 S	227.4	0.0	59	199.0	227.4	100	100	100	199.0	59	11741
103 S	239.0	11.5	25	199.0	227.5	100	100	100	199.0	25	4975
108 S	250.6	23.1	7	199.0	227.5	100	100	100	199.0	7	1393
113 S	262.2	34.7	2	199.0	227.5	100	100	100	199.0	2	398
118 S	273.8	48.3	0	199.0	227.5	100	100	100	199.0	0	0
										8802	442414

PLANT NO: 28					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 42						
BUILDING NO: 42000					COMPRESSOR: CENT						
DESIGN LOAD: 189 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER						
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-11						
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: EXISTING						
PEAK DEMAND: 190.0 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE						
CONSUMPTION: 368517 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %						
DEMAND COST: \$28,994 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
ENERGY COST: \$8,844 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 208.0 TONS						
TOTAL COST: \$37,938 /YR					RATED POWER: 190.0 KW						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$181 /TON-YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.909 KW/TON						
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	5.7	0.0	37	49.4	5.7	3	15	28	49.4	7	348
8 S	15.1	0.0	50	49.4	15.1	7	15	28	49.4	23	1136
13 S	24.8	0.0	65	49.4	24.8	12	15	28	49.4	52	2589
18 S	34.0	0.0	83	49.4	34.0	16	18	28	49.4	83	4100
23 S	43.5	0.0	108	49.4	43.5	21	21	28	49.4	108	5238
28 S	52.9	0.0	143	49.4	52.9	25	25	28	49.4	143	7084
33 S	62.4	0.0	184	49.4	62.4	30	30	28	49.4	184	9690
38 S	71.8	0.0	232	55.1	71.8	34	34	29	55.1	232	12783
43 S	81.3	0.0	259	62.7	81.3	39	39	33	62.7	259	18239
48 S	90.7	0.0	292	68.4	90.7	43	43	36	68.4	292	19973
53 S	100.2	0.0	343	76.0	100.2	48	48	40	76.0	343	28068
58 S	109.6	0.0	381	81.7	109.6	52	52	43	81.7	381	31128
63 S	119.1	0.0	388	91.2	119.1	57	57	48	91.2	388	35388
68 S	128.5	0.0	374	98.8	128.5	61	61	52	98.8	374	38651
73 S	138.0	0.0	357	108.3	138.0	66	66	57	108.3	357	38883
78 S	147.4	0.0	308	117.8	147.4	71	71	62	117.8	308	36282
83 S	156.9	0.0	247	125.4	156.9	75	75	68	125.4	247	30974
88 S	166.3	0.0	171	138.8	166.3	80	80	72	138.8	171	23393
93 S	175.8	0.0	109	148.3	175.8	84	84	77	148.3	109	15947
98 S	185.2	0.0	59	157.7	185.2	89	89	83	157.7	59	9304
103 S	194.7	0.0	25	169.1	194.7	93	93	89	169.1	25	4228
108 S	204.1	0.0	7	182.4	204.1	98	98	98	182.4	7	1277
113 S	213.6	4.8	2	190.0	209.0	100	100	100	190.0	2	380
118 S	223.0	14.0	0	190.0	209.0	100	100	100	190.0	0	0
										8802	368517

APPENDIX I

Table I-1. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for Existing Conditions

PLANT NO: 29					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 43						
BUILDING NO: 50001					COMPRESSOR: RECIP						
DESIGN LOAD: 129 TONS					CONDENSER: AIR						
WINTER LOAD: 20 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-22						
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: EXISTING						
PEAK DEMAND: 129.2 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE						
CONSUMPTION: 412884 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %						
DEMAND COST: \$19,716 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
ENERGY COST: \$9,909 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 129.2 TONS						
TOTAL COST: \$29,825 /YR					RATED POWER: 129.2 E KW						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$229 /TON*YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 1.000 KW/KW/TON						
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
20 W	25.8	0.0	4380	29.7	25.8	20	20	23	29.7	4380	130086
3 S	3.9	0.0	37	29.7	3.9	3	15	23	29.7	7	208
8 S	10.3	0.0	50	29.7	10.3	8	15	23	29.7	27	802
13 S	16.8	0.0	65	29.7	16.8	13	15	23	29.7	58	1693
18 S	23.2	0.0	83	29.7	23.2	18	18	23	29.7	83	2485
23 S	29.7	0.0	106	29.7	29.7	23	23	23	29.7	106	3148
28 S	36.1	0.0	143	29.7	36.1	28	28	23	29.7	143	4247
33 S	42.6	0.0	184	33.8	42.6	33	33	28	33.8	184	5182
38 S	49.0	0.0	232	38.8	49.0	38	38	30	38.8	232	6902
43 S	55.5	0.0	259	48.5	55.5	43	43	38	48.5	259	7804
48 S	61.9	0.0	292	54.3	61.9	48	48	42	54.3	292	8856
53 S	68.4	0.0	343	59.4	68.4	53	53	48	59.4	343	10374
58 S	74.8	0.0	381	64.8	74.8	58	58	50	64.8	381	11613
63 S	81.3	0.0	388	71.1	81.3	63	63	55	71.1	388	12587
68 S	87.7	0.0	374	77.5	87.7	68	68	60	77.5	374	11885
73 S	94.2	0.0	357	84.0	94.2	73	73	65	84.0	357	10998
78 S	100.6	0.0	308	91.7	100.6	78	78	71	91.7	308	9244
83 S	107.1	0.0	247	99.5	107.1	83	83	77	99.5	247	7457
88 S	113.5	0.0	171	107.2	113.5	88	88	83	107.2	171	5331
93 S	120.0	0.0	109	118.3	120.0	93	93	90	118.3	109	3277
98 S	126.4	0.0	59	125.3	126.4	98	98	97	125.3	59	1793
103 S	132.9	3.7	25	129.2	129.2	100	100	100	129.2	25	7330
108 S	139.3	10.1	7	129.2	129.2	100	100	100	129.2	7	204
113 S	145.8	18.6	2	129.2	129.2	100	100	100	129.2	2	58
118 S	152.2	23.0	0	129.2	129.2	100	100	100	129.2	0	0
				8602					8540		412884

APPENDIX I

Table I-1. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for Existing Conditions

[illegible]

APPENDIX I

Table I-1. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for Existing Conditions

PLANT NO: 31 BUILDING NO: 87018 DESIGN LOAD: 902 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-2S					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 48 COMPRESSOR: CENT WATER CONDENSER: R-11 REFRIGERANT: EXISTING STATUS: EXISTING					MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 47 COMPRESSOR: CENT WATER CONDENSER: R-11 REFRIGERANT: EXISTING STATUS: EXISTING									
PEAK DEMAND: 800.0 KW CONSUMPTION: 1857192 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 80 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MIN LAG SETPOINT: 40 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %									
DEMAND COST: \$122,080 /YR ENERGY COST: \$39,773 /YR TOTAL COST: \$161,853 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 436.0 TONS RATED POWER: 400.0 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.917 KW/TON					RATED CAPACITY: 512.0 TONS RATED POWER: 400.0 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.781 KW/TON									
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$171 /TON*YR																			
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	27.1	0.0	37	104.0	27.1	6	15	28	104.0	15	1580	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8 S	72.2	0.0	50	104.0	72.2	17	17	28	104.0	50	5200	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
13 S	117.3	0.0	65	104.0	117.3	27	27	28	104.0	65	6780	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
18 S	162.4	0.0	83	124.0	162.4	37	37	31	124.0	83	10292	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
23 S	207.5	0.0	108	180.0	207.5	48	48	40	180.0	108	16980	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
28 S	252.6	0.0	143	196.0	252.6	58	58	49	196.0	143	28028	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
33 S	297.7	0.0	184	238.0	297.7	68	68	59	238.0	184	43424	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
38 S	342.8	0.0	232	284.0	342.8	79	79	71	284.0	232	65888	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
43 S	387.9	0.0	259	278.0	387.9	85	85	75	278.0	259	98280	204.8	40	40	34	138.0	259	35224	
48 S	433.0	0.0	292	308.0	433.0	92	92	83	308.0	292	132240	204.8	40	40	34	138.0	292	39712	
53 S	478.1	0.0	343	352.0	478.1	93	93	84	352.0	343	174088	204.8	40	40	34	138.0	343	48848	
58 S	523.2	0.0	381	392.0	523.2	94	94	85	392.0	381	225360	204.8	40	40	34	138.0	381	61816	
63 S	568.3	0.0	388	404.0	568.3	94	94	85	404.0	388	286880	358.4	70	70	61	244.0	388	94872	
68 S	613.4	0.0	374	440.0	613.4	94	94	85	440.0	374	358400	358.4	70	70	61	244.0	374	91256	
73 S	658.5	0.0	357	484.0	658.5	94	94	85	484.0	357	439880	358.4	70	70	61	244.0	357	87108	
78 S	703.6	0.0	308	528.0	703.6	94	94	85	528.0	308	531840	358.4	70	70	61	244.0	308	75152	
83 S	748.7	0.0	247	580.0	748.7	94	94	85	580.0	247	644880	512.0	100	100	100	400.0	247	98800	
88 S	793.8	0.0	171	624.0	793.8	94	94	85	624.0	171	768304	512.0	100	100	100	400.0	171	88400	
93 S	838.9	0.0	109	664.0	838.9	94	94	85	664.0	109	902776	512.0	100	100	100	400.0	109	43600	
98 S	884.0	0.0	59	712.0	884.0	94	94	85	712.0	59	104808	512.0	100	100	100	400.0	59	23800	
103 S	929.1	0.0	25	772.0	929.1	94	94	85	772.0	25	120300	512.0	100	100	100	400.0	25	10000	
108 S	974.2	28.2	7	800.0	974.2	100	100	100	800.0	7	28000	512.0	100	100	100	400.0	7	2800	
113 S	1019.3	71.3	2	800.0	1019.3	100	100	100	800.0	2	8000	512.0	100	100	100	400.0	2	800	
118 S	1064.4	116.4	0	800.0	1064.4	100	100	100	800.0	0	0	512.0	100	100	100	400.0	0	0	
8802					4200					887804					3322				
PLANT NO: 32 BUILDING NO: 91001 DESIGN LOAD: 123 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 49 COMPRESSOR: RECIP CONDENSER: AIR REFRIGERANT: R-22 STATUS: EXISTING														
PEAK DEMAND: 121.8 KW CONSUMPTION: 269948 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %														
DEMAND COST: \$18,587 /YR ENERGY COST: \$8,479 /YR TOTAL COST: \$25,065 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 121.8 TONS RATED POWER: 121.8 E KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 1.000 KW/TON														
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$206 /TON*YR																			
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	3.7	0.0	37	28.0	3.7	3	15	23	28.0	7	198	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	7	198	
8 S	9.8	0.0	50	28.0	9.8	8	15	23	28.0	27	758	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	27	758	
13 S	16.0	0.0	65	28.0	16.0	13	15	23	28.0	58	1588	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	58	1588	
18 S	22.1	0.0	83	28.0	22.1	18	18	23	28.0	83	2324	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	83	2324	
23 S	28.3	0.0	108	28.0	28.3	23	23	23	28.0	108	2968	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	108	2968	
28 S	34.4	0.0	143	28.0	34.4	28	28	23	28.0	143	4004	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	143	4004	
33 S	40.6	0.0	184	31.7	40.6	33	33	28	31.7	184	5833	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	184	5833	
38 S	46.7	0.0	232	36.5	46.7	38	38	30	36.5	232	8488	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	232	8488	
43 S	52.9	0.0	259	43.8	52.9	43	43	38	43.8	259	11344	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	259	11344	
48 S	59.0	0.0	292	51.2	59.0	48	48	42	51.2	292	14950	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	292	14950	
53 S	65.2	0.0	343	57.2	65.2	54	54	47	57.2	343	19620	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	343	19620	
58 S	71.3	0.0	381	62.1	71.3	59	59	51	62.1	381	25860	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	381	25860	
63 S	77.5	0.0	388	68.2	77.5	64	64	58	68.2	388	32482	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	388	32482	
68 S	83.8	0.0	374	74.3	83.8	69	69	61	74.3	374	39788	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	374	39788	
73 S	89.9	0.0	357	80.4	89.9	74	74	68	80.4	357	47703	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	357	47703	
78 S	95.9	0.0	308	87.7	95.9	79	79	72	87.7	308	57012	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	308	57012	
83 S	102.1	0.0	247	95.0	102.1	84	84	78	95.0	247	68485	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	247	68485	
88 S	108.2	0.0	171	102.3	108.2	89	89	84	102.3	171	17493	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	171	17493	
93 S	114.4	0.0	109	110.8	114.4	94	94	91	110.8	109	12077	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	109	12077	
98 S	120.5	0.0	59	120.8	120.5	99	99	99	120.8	59	7115	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	59	7115	
103 S	126.7	4.9	25	121.8	126.7	100	100	100	121.8	25	3045	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	25	3045	
108 S	132.8	11.0	7	121.8	132.8	100	100	100	121.8	7	853	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	7	853	
113 S	139.0	17.2	2	121.8	139.0	100	100	100	121.8	2	244	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	2	244	
118 S	145.1	23.3	0	121.8	145.1	100	100	100	121.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8802					4180					269948									

APPENDIX I

Table I-2. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions

PLANT NO: 1					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 1						
BUILDING NO: 121					COMPRESSOR: CENT WATER						
DESIGN LOAD: 138 TONS					CONDENSER: R-123						
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: NEW						
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS:						
PEAK DEMAND: 91.8 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE						
CONSUMPTION: 198855 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA						
DEMAND COST: \$14,009 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
ENERGY COST: \$4,725 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 138.0 TONS						
TOTAL COST: \$18,733 /YR					RATED POWER: 91.8 KW						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$138 /TON-YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.865 KW/TON						
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	4.1	0.0	37	23.9	4.1	3	30	26	23.9	4	96
8 S	11.0	0.0	50	23.9	11.0	8	30	26	23.9	13	311
13 S	17.9	0.0	65	23.9	17.9	13	30	26	23.9	28	869
18 S	24.8	0.0	83	23.9	24.8	18	30	26	23.9	50	1195
23 S	31.7	0.0	108	23.9	31.7	23	30	26	23.9	81	1938
28 S	38.6	0.0	143	23.9	38.6	28	30	26	23.9	133	3179
33 S	45.5	0.0	184	25.7	45.5	33	33	28	25.7	184	4729
38 S	52.4	0.0	232	29.4	52.4	38	38	32	29.4	232	6821
43 S	59.3	0.0	259	33.0	59.3	43	43	38	33.0	259	8547
48 S	66.2	0.0	292	36.7	66.2	48	48	40	36.7	292	10716
53 S	73.1	0.0	343	40.4	73.1	53	53	44	40.4	343	13857
58 S	80.0	0.0	381	45.0	80.0	58	58	49	45.0	381	17145
63 S	86.9	0.0	398	49.6	86.9	63	63	54	49.6	398	19245
68 S	93.8	0.0	374	54.2	93.8	68	68	59	54.2	374	20271
73 S	100.7	0.0	357	58.8	100.7	73	73	64	58.8	357	20992
78 S	107.6	0.0	308	64.3	107.6	78	78	70	64.3	308	19804
83 S	114.5	0.0	247	69.8	114.5	83	83	76	69.8	247	17241
88 S	121.4	0.0	171	75.3	121.4	88	88	82	75.3	171	12878
93 S	128.3	0.0	109	81.7	128.3	93	93	89	81.7	109	8905
98 S	135.2	0.0	59	88.1	135.2	98	98	98	88.1	59	5198
103 S	142.1	4.1	25	91.8	138.0	100	100	100	91.8	25	2295
108 S	149.0	11.0	7	91.8	138.0	100	100	100	91.8	7	643
113 S	155.9	17.9	2	91.8	138.0	100	100	100	91.8	2	184
118 S	162.8	24.8	0	91.8	138.0	100	100	100	91.8	0	0
				8802					4047	198855	

PLANT NO: 2					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 2						
BUILDING NO: 135					COMPRESSOR: RECIP WATER						
DESIGN LOAD: 91 TONS					CONDENSER: R-22						
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: NEW						
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS:						
PEAK DEMAND: 77.1 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE						
CONSUMPTION: 186771 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA						
DEMAND COST: \$11,785 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
ENERGY COST: \$4,003 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 91.0 TONS						
TOTAL COST: \$15,788 /YR					RATED POWER: 77.1 KW						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$173 /TON-YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.847 KW/TON						
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	2.7	0.0	37	17.7	2.7	3	30	23	17.7	4	71
8 S	7.3	0.0	50	17.7	7.3	8	30	23	17.7	13	230
13 S	11.8	0.0	65	17.7	11.8	13	30	23	17.7	28	496
18 S	16.4	0.0	83	17.7	16.4	18	30	23	17.7	50	885
23 S	20.9	0.0	108	17.7	20.9	23	30	23	17.7	81	1434
28 S	25.5	0.0	143	17.7	25.5	28	30	23	17.7	133	2354
33 S	30.0	0.0	184	20.0	30.0	33	33	28	20.0	184	3680
38 S	34.6	0.0	232	23.1	34.6	38	38	30	23.1	232	5359
43 S	39.1	0.0	259	27.8	39.1	43	43	38	27.8	259	7200
48 S	43.7	0.0	292	32.4	43.7	48	48	42	32.4	292	9481
53 S	48.2	0.0	343	35.5	48.2	53	53	46	35.5	343	12177
58 S	52.8	0.0	381	38.8	52.8	58	58	50	38.8	381	14707
63 S	57.3	0.0	398	42.4	57.3	63	63	55	42.4	398	16451
68 S	61.9	0.0	374	46.3	61.9	68	68	60	46.3	374	17316
73 S	66.4	0.0	357	50.1	66.4	73	73	65	50.1	357	17888
78 S	71.0	0.0	308	54.7	71.0	78	78	71	54.7	308	18848
83 S	75.5	0.0	247	59.4	75.5	83	83	77	59.4	247	14872
88 S	80.1	0.0	171	64.0	80.1	88	88	83	64.0	171	10944
93 S	84.6	0.0	109	69.4	84.6	93	93	90	69.4	109	7585
98 S	89.2	0.0	59	74.8	89.2	98	98	97	74.8	59	4413
103 S	93.7	2.7	25	77.1	91.0	100	100	100	77.1	25	1928
108 S	98.3	7.3	7	77.1	91.0	100	100	100	77.1	7	540
113 S	102.8	11.8	2	77.1	91.0	100	100	100	77.1	2	154
118 S	107.4	16.4	0	77.1	91.0	100	100	100	77.1	0	0
				8802					4047	186771	

APPENDIX I

Table I-2. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions

PLANT NO: 3					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 4						
BUILDING NO: 194					COMPRESSOR: RECIP						
DESIGN LOAD: 107 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER						
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-22						
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: NEW						
PEAK DEMAND: 91.5 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE						
CONSUMPTION: 197909 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %						
DEMAND COST: \$13,983 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
ENERGY COST: \$4,750 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 107.0 TONS						
TOTAL COST: \$18,713 /YR					RATED POWER: 91.5 KW						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$175 /TON/YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.855 KWH/TON						
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	3.2	0.0	37	21.0	3.2	3	30	23	21.0	4	84
8 S	8.8	0.0	50	21.0	8.8	8	30	23	21.0	13	273
13 S	13.9	0.0	65	21.0	13.9	13	30	23	21.0	28	588
18 S	19.3	0.0	83	21.0	19.3	18	30	23	21.0	50	1050
23 S	24.8	0.0	108	21.0	24.8	23	30	23	21.0	81	1701
28 S	30.0	0.0	143	21.0	30.0	28	30	23	21.0	133	2793
33 S	35.3	0.0	184	23.8	35.3	33	33	26	23.8	184	4379
38 S	40.7	0.0	232	27.5	40.7	38	38	30	27.5	232	6380
43 S	46.0	0.0	259	32.9	46.0	43	43	36	32.9	259	8521
48 S	51.4	0.0	292	38.4	51.4	48	48	42	38.4	292	11213
53 S	56.7	0.0	343	42.1	56.7	53	53	46	42.1	343	14440
58 S	62.1	0.0	381	45.8	62.1	58	58	50	45.8	381	17450
63 S	67.4	0.0	388	50.3	67.4	63	63	55	50.3	388	19518
68 S	72.8	0.0	374	54.9	72.8	68	68	60	54.9	374	20533
73 S	78.1	0.0	357	59.5	78.1	73	73	65	59.5	357	21242
78 S	83.5	0.0	308	65.0	83.5	78	78	71	65.0	308	20020
83 S	88.8	0.0	247	70.5	88.8	83	83	77	70.5	247	17414
88 S	94.2	0.0	171	75.9	94.2	88	88	83	75.9	171	12979
93 S	99.5	0.0	109	82.4	99.5	93	93	90	82.4	109	8982
98 S	104.9	0.0	59	88.8	104.9	98	98	97	88.8	59	5239
103 S	110.2	3.2	25	91.5	107.0	100	100	100	91.5	25	2288
108 S	115.6	8.8	7	91.5	107.0	100	100	100	91.5	7	641
113 S	120.9	13.9	2	91.5	107.0	100	100	100	91.5	2	183
118 S	126.3	19.3	0	91.5	107.0	100	100	100	91.5	0	0
8602					4047					197909	

PLANT NO: 5					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 6					MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 7								
BUILDING NO: 410					COMPRESSOR: CENT					COMPRESSOR: CENT								
DESIGN LOAD: 238 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER					CONDENSER: WATER								
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-123					REFRIGERANT: R-123								
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-2M					STATUS: NEW					STATUS: NEW								
PEAK DEMAND: 183.8 KW					CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL					CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL								
CONSUMPTION: 351549 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 80 %					MIN LAG SETPOINT: NA %								
DEMAND COST: \$24,998 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %								
ENERGY COST: \$8,437 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 119.0 TONS					RATED CAPACITY: 119.0 TONS								
TOTAL COST: \$33,433 /YR					RATED POWER: 81.9 KW					RATED POWER: 81.9 KW								
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$140 /TON/YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.688 KWH/TON					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.688 KWH/TON								
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	7.1	0.0	37	21.3	7.1	6	30	26	21.3	7	149	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
8 S	19.0	0.0	50	21.3	19.0	16	30	26	21.3	27	576	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
13 S	30.9	0.0	65	21.3	30.9	26	30	26	21.3	56	1193	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
18 S	42.8	0.0	83	24.8	42.8	36	36	30	24.8	83	2042	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
23 S	54.7	0.0	108	31.1	54.7	46	46	38	31.1	108	3297	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
28 S	66.6	0.0	143	38.5	66.6	56	56	47	38.5	143	5508	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
33 S	78.5	0.0	184	46.7	78.5	66	66	57	46.7	184	8593	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
38 S	90.4	0.0	232	55.7	90.4	76	76	68	55.7	232	12922	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
43 S	102.3	0.0	259	59.0	102.3	86	86	78	59.0	259	15411	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
48 S	114.2	0.0	292	65.8	114.2	96	96	88	65.8	292	18901	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
53 S	126.1	0.0	343	72.0	126.1	106	106	98	72.0	343	22391	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
58 S	138.0	0.0	381	80.2	138.0	116	116	108	80.2	381	25881	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
63 S	149.9	0.0	388	88.4	149.9	126	126	118	88.4	388	29371	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
68 S	161.8	0.0	374	96.8	161.8	136	136	128	96.8	374	32861	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
73 S	173.7	0.0	357	104.8	173.7	146	146	138	104.8	357	36351	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
78 S	185.6	0.0	308	114.6	185.6	156	156	148	114.6	308	39841	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
83 S	197.5	0.0	247	124.4	197.5	166	166	158	124.4	247	43331	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
88 S	209.4	0.0	171	134.4	209.4	176	176	168	134.4	171	46821	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
93 S	221.3	0.0	109	145.8	221.3	186	186	178	145.8	109	50311	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
98 S	233.2	0.0	59	157.2	233.2	196	196	188	157.2	59	53801	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
103 S	245.1	7.1	25	163.8	245.1	206	206	200	163.8	25	57291	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
108 S	257.0	19.0	7	163.8	257.0	216	216	210	163.8	7	60781	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
113 S	268.9	30.9	2	163.8	268.9	226	226	220	163.8	2	64271	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
118 S	280.8	42.8	0	163.8	280.8	236	236	230	163.8	0	67761	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
8602					4180					192913		3322					158638	

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Table I-2. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions

PLANT NO: 6					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 8						
BUILDING NO: 2805					COMPRESSOR: RECIP						
DESIGN LOAD: 118 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER						
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-22						
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: NEW						
PEAK DEMAND: 99.8 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE						
CONSUMPTION: 215406 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %						
DEMAND COST: \$15,199 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
ENERGY COST: \$5,170 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 118.0 TONS						
TOTAL COST: \$20,369 /YR					RATED POWER: 99.8 KW						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$178 /TON-YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.859 KW/TON						
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	3.5	0.0	37	22.9	3.5	3	30	23	22.9	4	92
8 S	9.3	0.0	50	22.9	9.3	8	30	23	22.9	13	298
13 S	15.1	0.0	65	22.9	15.1	13	30	23	22.9	28	641
18 S	20.9	0.0	83	22.9	20.9	18	30	23	22.9	50	1145
23 S	26.7	0.0	108	22.9	26.7	23	30	23	22.9	81	1855
28 S	32.5	0.0	143	22.9	32.5	28	30	23	22.9	133	3048
33 S	38.3	0.0	184	25.9	38.3	33	33	28	25.9	184	4788
38 S	44.1	0.0	232	29.9	44.1	38	38	30	29.9	232	6937
43 S	49.9	0.0	259	35.9	49.9	43	43	38	35.9	259	9298
48 S	55.7	0.0	292	41.8	55.7	48	48	42	41.8	292	12208
53 S	61.5	0.0	343	45.8	61.5	53	53	48	45.8	343	15709
58 S	67.3	0.0	381	49.8	67.3	58	58	50	49.8	381	18974
63 S	73.1	0.0	388	54.8	73.1	63	63	55	54.8	388	21282
68 S	78.9	0.0	374	59.8	78.9	68	68	60	59.8	374	22385
73 S	84.7	0.0	357	64.7	84.7	73	73	65	64.7	357	23098
78 S	90.5	0.0	308	70.7	90.5	78	78	71	70.7	308	21778
83 S	96.3	0.0	247	76.7	96.3	83	83	77	76.7	247	18945
88 S	102.1	0.0	171	82.7	102.1	88	88	83	82.7	171	14142
93 S	107.9	0.0	109	88.7	107.9	93	93	90	88.7	109	9788
98 S	113.7	0.0	59	96.8	113.7	98	98	97	96.8	59	5899
103 S	119.5	3.5	25	99.8	118.0	100	100	100	99.8	7	897
108 S	125.3	9.3	7	99.8	118.0	100	100	100	99.8	2	199
113 S	131.1	15.1	2	99.8	118.0	100	100	100	99.8	0	0
118 S	136.9	20.9	0	99.8	118.0	100	100	100	99.8	0	0
				8802						4047	215406

PLANT NO: 7					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 9						
BUILDING NO: 5784					COMPRESSOR: CENT						
DESIGN LOAD: 201 E TONS					CONDENSER: WATER						
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-123						
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: NEW						
PEAK DEMAND: 138.8 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE						
CONSUMPTION: 293284 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %						
DEMAND COST: \$20,876 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
ENERGY COST: \$7,039 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 201.0 TONS						
TOTAL COST: \$27,914 /YR					RATED POWER: 138.8 KW						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$139 /TON-YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.881 KW/TON						
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	6.0	0.0	37	35.8	6.0	3	30	28	35.8	4	142
8 S	18.1	0.0	50	35.8	18.1	8	30	28	35.8	13	483
13 S	26.1	0.0	65	35.8	26.1	13	30	28	35.8	28	997
18 S	36.2	0.0	83	35.8	36.2	18	30	28	35.8	50	1780
23 S	48.2	0.0	108	36.8	48.2	23	30	28	36.8	81	2884
28 S	58.3	0.0	143	35.8	58.3	28	30	28	35.8	133	4735
33 S	68.3	0.0	184	38.3	68.3	33	33	28	38.3	184	7047
38 S	78.4	0.0	232	43.8	78.4	38	38	32	43.8	232	10182
43 S	88.4	0.0	259	49.2	88.4	43	43	38	49.2	259	12743
48 S	98.5	0.0	292	54.7	98.5	48	48	40	54.7	292	15972
53 S	108.5	0.0	343	60.2	108.5	53	53	44	60.2	343	20849
58 S	118.6	0.0	381	67.0	118.6	58	58	49	67.0	381	25527
63 S	128.7	0.0	388	73.9	128.6	63	63	54	73.9	388	28873
68 S	138.7	0.0	374	80.7	138.7	68	68	59	80.7	374	30182
73 S	148.7	0.0	357	87.6	148.7	73	73	64	87.6	357	31273
78 S	158.8	0.0	308	95.3	158.8	78	78	70	95.8	308	29508
83 S	168.8	0.0	247	104.0	168.8	83	83	78	104.0	247	25888
88 S	178.9	0.0	171	112.2	178.9	88	88	82	112.2	171	19188
93 S	188.9	0.0	109	121.8	188.9	93	93	89	121.8	109	13278
98 S	197.0	0.0	59	131.3	197.0	98	98	96	131.3	59	7747
103 S	207.0	8.0	25	138.8	201.0	100	100	100	138.8	25	3420
108 S	217.1	18.1	7	138.8	201.0	100	100	100	138.8	7	958
113 S	227.1	28.1	2	138.8	201.0	100	100	100	138.8	2	274
118 S	237.2	38.2	0	138.8	201.0	100	100	100	138.8	0	0
				8802						4047	293284

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Table I-2. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions

PLANT NO: 8 BUILDING NO: 5792 DESIGN LOAD: 176 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1				MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 11									
PEAK DEMAND: 113.2 KW CONSUMPTION: 253789 KWH/YR				COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW									
DEMAND COST: \$17,274 /YR ENERGY COST: \$6,091 /YR TOTAL COST: \$23,365 /YR				CONFIGURATION: SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %									
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$137 /TON-YR				RATED CAPACITY: 170.0 TONS RATED POWER: 113.2 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.666 KW/TON									
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP		
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR		
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
3 S	5.3	0.0	37	29.4	5.3	3	30	28	29.4	4	118		
8 S	14.1	0.0	50	29.4	14.1	8	30	28	29.4	13	382		
13 S	22.9	0.0	65	29.4	22.9	13	30	28	29.4	28	823		
18 S	31.7	0.0	83	29.4	31.7	19	30	28	29.4	53	1558		
23 S	40.5	0.0	108	29.4	40.5	24	30	28	29.4	85	2499		
28 S	49.3	0.0	143	29.4	49.3	29	30	28	29.4	138	4057		
33 S	58.1	0.0	184	32.8	58.1	34	34	29	32.8	184	8035		
38 S	66.9	0.0	232	37.4	66.9	39	39	33	37.4	232	8877		
43 S	75.7	0.0	259	43.0	75.7	45	45	38	43.0	259	11137		
48 S	84.5	0.0	292	47.5	84.5	50	50	42	47.5	292	13870		
53 S	93.3	0.0	343	52.1	93.3	55	55	46	52.1	343	17870		
58 S	102.1	0.0	381	57.7	102.1	60	60	51	57.7	381	21984		
63 S	110.9	0.0	388	63.4	110.9	65	65	56	63.4	388	24599		
68 S	119.7	0.0	374	69.1	119.7	70	70	61	69.1	374	25843		
73 S	128.5	0.0	357	77.0	128.5	76	76	66	77.0	357	27489		
78 S	137.3	0.0	308	83.8	137.3	81	81	74	83.8	308	25810		
83 S	146.1	0.0	247	90.8	146.1	86	86	80	90.8	247	22378		
88 S	154.9	0.0	171	97.4	154.9	91	91	88	97.4	171	18655		
93 S	163.7	0.0	109	105.3	163.7	96	96	93	105.3	109	11478		
98 S	172.5	2.5	59	113.2	170.0	100	100	100	113.2	59	8679		
103 S	181.3	11.3	25	113.2	170.0	100	100	100	113.2	25	2830		
108 S	190.1	20.1	7	113.2	170.0	100	100	100	113.2	7	792		
113 S	198.9	28.9	2	113.2	170.0	100	100	100	113.2	2	228		
118 S	207.7	37.7	0	113.2	170.0	100	100	100	113.2	0	0		
				8602						4059	253789		

PLANT NO: 9 BUILDING NO: 7050 DESIGN LOAD: 308 TONS WINTER LOAD: 15 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-2M				MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 12				MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 13										
PEAK DEMAND: 200.8 KW CONSUMPTION: 544903 KWH/YR				COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW				COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW										
DEMAND COST: \$30,812 /YR ENERGY COST: \$13,078 /YR TOTAL COST: \$43,890 /YR				CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 80 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %				CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL MIN LAG SETPOINT: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %										
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$143 /TON-YR				RATED CAPACITY: 153.0 TONS RATED POWER: 100.3 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.656 KW/TON				RATED CAPACITY: 153.0 TONS RATED POWER: 100.3 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.656 KW/TON										
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
15 W	45.9	0.0	4380	26.1	45.9	30	30	28	26.1	4380	114318	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	9.2	0.0	37	26.1	9.2	6	30	28	26.1	7	183	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
8 S	24.5	0.0	50	26.1	24.5	16	30	28	26.1	27	705	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
13 S	39.8	0.0	65	26.1	39.8	26	30	28	26.1	56	1462	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
18 S	55.1	0.0	83	30.1	55.1	36	36	30	30.1	83	2498	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
23 S	70.4	0.0	106	38.1	70.4	46	46	38	38.1	106	4039	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
28 S	85.7	0.0	143	47.1	85.7	56	56	47	47.1	143	8735	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
33 S	101.0	0.0	184	57.2	101.0	66	66	57	57.2	184	10525	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
38 S	116.3	0.0	232	68.2	116.3	76	76	68	68.2	232	15622	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
43 S	131.6	0.0	259	72.2	131.6	83	83	74	72.2	259	19350	65.9	43	43	38	36.1	259	9350
48 S	146.9	0.0	292	80.2	146.9	88	88	80	80.2	292	23109	73.4	48	48	40	40.1	292	11709
53 S	162.2	0.0	343	88.2	162.2	93	93	84	88.2	343	28126	81.1	53	53	44	44.1	343	15126
58 S	177.5	0.0	381	98.2	177.5	98	98	89	98.2	381	33811	88.7	58	58	49	49.1	381	18707
63 S	192.8	0.0	388	108.4	192.8	103	103	94	108.4	388	40330	98.4	63	63	54	54.2	388	21030
68 S	208.1	0.0	374	118.4	208.1	108	108	99	208.1	374	47411	104.0	68	68	59	59.2	374	22141
73 S	223.4	0.0	357	128.4	223.4	113	113	104	223.4	357	54492	111.7	73	73	64	64.2	357	22919
78 S	238.7	0.0	308	140.4	238.7	118	118	108	238.7	308	61573	119.3	78	78	70	70.2	308	21822
83 S	254.0	0.0	247	152.4	254.0	123	123	112	254.0	247	68654	127.0	83	83	76	76.2	247	18821
88 S	269.3	0.0	171	164.4	269.3	128	128	117	269.3	171	75735	140.6	88	88	82	82.2	171	14058
93 S	284.6	0.0	109	176.4	284.6	133	133	122	284.6	109	82816	142.3	93	93	89	89.3	109	8934
98 S	299.9	0.0	59	192.8	299.9	138	138	127	299.9	59	90897	149.9	98	98	98	98.3	59	5682
103 S	315.2	9.2	25	200.8	315.2	143	143	132	315.2	25	99978	153.0	100	100	100	100.3	25	2508
108 S	330.5	24.5	7	200.8	330.5	148	148	137	330.5	7	109059	153.0	100	100	100	100.3	7	702
113 S	345.8	39.8	2	200.8	345.8	153	153	142	345.8	2	118140	153.0	100	100	100	100.3	2	201
118 S	361.1	55.1	0	200.8	361.1	158	158	147	361.1	0	127221	153.0	100	100	100	100.3	0	0
				8602						8540	350595						3322	194308

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Table I-2. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions

PLANT NO: 10					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 14					MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 15													
BUILDING NO: 7051					COMPRESSOR: CENT					COMPRESSOR: CENT													
DESIGN LOAD: 159 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER					CONDENSER: WATER													
WINTER LOAD: 15 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-123					REFRIGERANT: R-11													
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: NEW					STATUS: EXIST													
PEAK DEMAND: 104.1 KW					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/ACTIVE					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/REDUND													
CONSUMPTION: 282469 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %					MIN LAG SETPOINT: NA %													
DEMAND COST: \$15,886 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %													
ENERGY COST: \$8,779 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 158.0 TONS					RATED CAPACITY: 170.0 TONS													
TOTAL COST: \$22,865 /YR					RATED POWER: 104.1 KW					RATED POWER: 121.0 KW													
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$143 /TON-YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.659 KW/TON					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.712 KW/TON													
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP					
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR					
15 W	23.7	0.0	4380	27.1	23.7	15	30	28	27.1	2190	59349	#	0	0	#	0.0	0	0					
3 S	4.7	0.0	37	27.1	4.7	3	30	28	27.1	4	108	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
8 S	12.8	0.0	50	27.1	12.8	8	30	28	27.1	13	352	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
13 S	20.5	0.0	65	27.1	20.5	13	30	28	27.1	28	759	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
18 S	28.4	0.0	83	27.1	28.4	18	30	28	27.1	50	1355	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
23 S	38.3	0.0	108	27.1	38.3	23	30	28	27.1	81	2195	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
28 S	44.2	0.0	143	27.1	44.2	28	30	28	27.1	133	3804	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
33 S	52.1	0.0	184	28.1	52.1	33	33	28	28.1	184	5354	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
38 S	60.0	0.0	232	33.3	60.0	38	38	32	33.3	232	7726	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
43 S	67.9	0.0	259	37.5	67.9	43	43	36	37.5	259	9713	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
48 S	75.8	0.0	292	41.8	75.8	48	48	40	41.8	292	12147	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
53 S	83.7	0.0	343	45.8	83.7	53	53	44	45.8	343	15709	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
58 S	91.8	0.0	381	51.0	91.8	58	58	49	51.0	381	19431	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
63 S	99.5	0.0	388	58.2	99.5	63	63	54	58.2	388	21806	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
68 S	107.4	0.0	374	61.4	107.4	68	68	59	61.4	374	22984	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
73 S	115.3	0.0	367	68.8	115.3	73	73	64	68.8	367	23778	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
78 S	123.2	0.0	308	72.9	123.2	78	78	70	72.9	308	22453	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
83 S	131.1	0.0	247	79.1	131.1	83	83	78	79.1	247	19538	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
88 S	139.0	0.0	171	85.4	139.0	88	88	82	85.4	171	14803	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
93 S	146.9	0.0	109	92.8	146.9	93	93	89	92.8	109	10093	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
98 S	154.8	0.0	59	99.9	154.8	98	98	98	99.9	59	5894	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
103 S	162.7	4.7	25	104.1	158.0	100	100	100	104.1	25	2803	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
108 S	170.6	12.8	7	104.1	158.0	100	100	100	104.1	7	729	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
113 S	178.5	20.5	2	104.1	158.0	100	100	100	104.1	2	208	0	0	0	0.0	0	0						
118 S	186.4	28.4	0	104.1	158.0	100	100	100	104.1	0	0	#	0	0	#	0.0	0	0					
8602												6237 282469 0											

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Table I-2. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions

PLANT NO: 13					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 20						
BUILDING NO: 14020					COMPRESSOR: CENT						
DESIGN LOAD: 154 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER						
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-123						
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: NEW						
PEAK DEMAND: 101.0 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE						
CONSUMPTION: 219473 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %						
DEMAND COST: \$15,413 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
ENERGY COST: \$5,287 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 154.0 TONS						
TOTAL COST: \$20,680 /YR					RATED POWER: 101.0 KW						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$134 /TON*YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.658 KW/TON						
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	4.6	0.0	37	28.3	4.6	3	15	28	28.3	7	184
8 S	12.3	0.0	50	28.3	12.3	8	15	28	28.3	27	710
13 S	20.0	0.0	65	28.3	20.0	13	15	28	28.3	58	1473
18 S	27.7	0.0	83	28.3	27.7	18	18	28	28.3	83	2183
23 S	35.4	0.0	108	28.3	35.4	23	23	28	28.3	108	2788
28 S	43.1	0.0	143	28.3	43.1	28	28	28	28.3	143	3781
33 S	50.8	0.0	184	28.3	50.8	33	33	28	28.3	184	5207
38 S	58.5	0.0	232	32.3	58.5	38	38	32	32.3	232	7494
43 S	66.2	0.0	259	38.4	66.2	43	43	38	38.4	259	9428
48 S	73.9	0.0	292	40.4	73.9	48	48	40	40.4	292	11797
53 S	81.6	0.0	343	44.4	81.6	53	53	44	44.4	343	15229
58 S	89.3	0.0	381	49.5	89.3	58	58	49	49.5	381	18860
63 S	97.0	0.0	388	54.5	97.0	63	63	54	54.5	388	21148
68 S	104.7	0.0	374	59.6	104.7	68	68	59	59.6	374	22290
73 S	112.4	0.0	357	64.6	112.4	73	73	64	64.6	357	23082
78 S	120.1	0.0	308	70.7	120.1	78	78	70	70.7	308	21778
83 S	127.8	0.0	247	76.8	127.8	83	83	76	76.8	247	18970
88 S	135.5	0.0	171	82.8	135.5	88	88	82	82.8	171	14159
93 S	143.2	0.0	109	89.9	143.2	93	93	89	89.9	109	9799
98 S	150.9	0.0	59	97.0	150.9	98	98	98	97.0	59	5723
103 S	158.6	4.8	25	101.0	154.0	100	100	100	101.0	25	2525
108 S	166.3	12.3	7	101.0	154.0	100	100	100	101.0	7	707
113 S	174.0	20.0	2	101.0	154.0	100	100	100	101.0	2	202
118 S	181.7	27.7	0	101.0	154.0	100	100	100	101.0	0	0
8602					4160 219473						

PLANT NO: 14					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 21						
BUILDING NO: 14023					COMPRESSOR: CENT						
DESIGN LOAD: 168 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER						
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-123						
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: NEW						
PEAK DEMAND: 110.2 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE						
CONSUMPTION: 239506 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %						
DEMAND COST: \$18,817 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
ENERGY COST: \$5,748 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 188.0 TONS						
TOTAL COST: \$22,565 /YR					RATED POWER: 110.2 KW						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$138 /TON*YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.684 KW/TON						
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	5.0	0.0	37	28.7	5.0	3	15	28	28.7	7	201
8 S	13.3	0.0	50	28.7	13.3	8	15	28	28.7	27	775
13 S	21.6	0.0	65	28.7	21.6	13	15	28	28.7	58	1607
18 S	29.9	0.0	83	28.7	29.9	18	18	28	28.7	83	2382
23 S	38.2	0.0	108	28.7	38.2	23	23	28	28.7	108	3042
28 S	46.5	0.0	143	28.7	46.5	28	28	28	28.7	143	4104
33 S	54.8	0.0	184	30.9	54.8	33	33	28	30.9	184	5888
38 S	63.1	0.0	232	35.3	63.1	38	38	32	35.3	232	8190
43 S	71.4	0.0	259	39.7	71.4	43	43	38	39.7	259	10282
48 S	79.7	0.0	292	44.1	79.7	48	48	40	44.1	292	12877
53 S	88.0	0.0	343	48.5	88.0	53	53	44	48.5	343	16638
58 S	96.3	0.0	381	54.0	96.3	58	58	49	54.0	381	20574
63 S	104.6	0.0	388	59.5	104.8	63	63	54	59.5	388	23088
68 S	112.9	0.0	374	65.0	112.9	68	68	59	65.0	374	24310
73 S	121.2	0.0	357	70.5	121.2	73	73	64	70.5	357	25169
78 S	129.5	0.0	308	77.1	129.5	78	78	70	77.1	308	23747
83 S	137.8	0.0	247	83.8	137.8	83	83	76	83.8	247	20699
88 S	146.1	0.0	171	90.4	146.1	88	88	82	90.4	171	15458
93 S	154.4	0.0	109	98.1	154.4	93	93	89	98.1	109	10693
98 S	162.7	0.0	59	105.8	162.7	98	98	98	105.8	59	8242
103 S	171.0	5.0	25	110.2	168.0	100	100	100	110.2	25	2755
108 S	179.3	13.3	7	110.2	168.0	100	100	100	110.2	7	771
113 S	187.6	21.6	2	110.2	168.0	100	100	100	110.2	2	220
118 S	195.9	29.9	0	110.2	168.0	100	100	100	110.2	0	0
8602					4160 239506						

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Table I-2. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions

PLANT NO: 15					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 22						
BUILDING NO: 21002					COMPRESSOR: CENT						
DESIGN LOAD: 240 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER						
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-123						
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: NEW						
PEAK DEMAND: 169.4 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE						
CONSUMPTION: 368062 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %						
DEMAND COST: \$25,850 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
ENERGY COST: \$8,933 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 240.0 TONS						
TOTAL COST: \$34,684 /YR					RATED POWER: 169.4 KW						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$145 /TON-YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.706 KW/TON						
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	7.2	0.0	37	44.0	7.2	3	15	26	44.0	7	308
6 S	19.2	0.0	50	44.0	19.2	8	15	26	44.0	27	1188
13 S	31.2	0.0	65	44.0	31.2	13	15	26	44.0	58	2484
18 S	43.2	0.0	83	44.0	43.2	18	18	26	44.0	83	3652
23 S	55.2	0.0	108	44.0	55.2	23	23	26	44.0	108	4684
28 S	67.2	0.0	143	44.0	67.2	28	28	26	44.0	143	6292
33 S	79.2	0.0	184	47.4	79.2	33	33	28	47.4	184	8722
38 S	91.2	0.0	232	54.2	91.2	38	38	32	54.2	232	12574
43 S	103.2	0.0	259	61.0	103.2	43	43	36	61.0	259	15799
48 S	115.2	0.0	292	67.8	115.2	48	48	40	67.8	292	19798
53 S	127.2	0.0	343	74.5	127.2	53	53	44	74.5	343	25554
58 S	139.2	0.0	381	83.0	139.2	58	58	49	83.0	381	31623
63 S	151.2	0.0	398	91.5	151.2	63	63	54	91.5	398	35502
68 S	163.2	0.0	374	99.9	163.2	68	68	59	99.9	374	37383
73 S	175.2	0.0	357	108.4	175.2	73	73	64	108.4	357	38699
78 S	187.2	0.0	308	118.8	187.2	78	78	70	118.8	308	38529
83 S	199.2	0.0	247	128.7	199.2	83	83	76	128.7	247	31789
88 S	211.2	0.0	171	138.9	211.2	88	88	82	138.9	171	23752
93 S	223.2	0.0	109	150.8	223.2	93	93	89	150.8	109	16437
98 S	235.2	0.0	59	162.6	235.2	98	98	96	162.6	59	9593
103 S	247.2	7.2	25	169.4	240.0	100	100	100	169.4	25	4235
108 S	259.2	19.2	7	169.4	240.0	100	100	100	169.4	7	1188
113 S	271.2	31.2	2	169.4	240.0	100	100	100	169.4	2	339
118 S	283.2	43.2	0	169.4	240.0	100	100	100	169.4	0	0
8602					4160 368062						

PLANT NO: 16					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 23						
BUILDING NO: 27004					COMPRESSOR: CENT						
DESIGN LOAD: 488 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER						
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-123						
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: NEW						
PEAK DEMAND: 273.8 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE						
CONSUMPTION: 627661 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %						
DEMAND COST: \$41,751 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
ENERGY COST: \$15,064 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 485.0 TONS						
TOTAL COST: \$56,815 /YR					RATED POWER: 273.8 KW						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$122 /TON-YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.588 KW/TON						
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	14.8	0.0	37	71.1	14.8	3	15	26	71.1	7	498
6 S	38.9	0.0	50	71.1	38.9	8	15	26	71.1	27	1920
13 S	63.2	0.0	65	71.1	63.2	14	15	26	71.1	61	4337
18 S	87.5	0.0	83	71.1	87.5	19	19	26	71.1	83	5901
23 S	111.8	0.0	108	71.1	111.8	24	24	26	71.1	108	7537
28 S	136.1	0.0	143	71.1	136.1	29	29	26	71.1	143	10167
33 S	160.4	0.0	184	79.3	160.4	34	34	29	79.3	184	14591
38 S	184.7	0.0	232	93.0	184.7	40	40	34	93.0	232	21578
43 S	209.0	0.0	259	104.0	209.0	45	45	38	104.0	259	26938
48 S	233.3	0.0	292	114.9	233.3	50	50	42	114.9	292	33551
53 S	257.6	0.0	343	125.9	257.6	55	55	46	125.9	343	43184
58 S	281.9	0.0	381	142.3	281.9	61	61	52	142.3	381	54218
63 S	306.2	0.0	388	156.0	306.2	66	66	57	156.0	388	60528
68 S	330.5	0.0	374	169.6	330.5	71	71	62	169.6	374	63430
73 S	354.8	0.0	357	186.0	354.8	76	76	68	186.0	357	68402
78 S	379.1	0.0	308	205.2	379.1	82	82	75	205.2	308	63202
83 S	403.4	0.0	247	221.8	403.4	87	87	81	221.8	247	54735
88 S	427.7	0.0	171	240.8	427.7	92	92	88	240.8	171	41177
93 S	452.0	0.0	109	259.9	452.0	97	97	95	259.9	109	28329
98 S	476.3	11.3	59	273.8	485.0	100	100	100	273.8	59	16142
103 S	500.6	35.6	25	273.8	485.0	100	100	100	273.8	25	6840
108 S	524.9	59.9	7	273.8	485.0	100	100	100	273.8	7	1915
113 S	549.2	84.2	2	273.8	485.0	100	100	100	273.8	2	547
118 S	573.5	108.5	0	273.8	485.0	100	100	100	273.8	0	0
8602					4165 627661						

APPENDIX I

Table I-2. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions

PLANT NO: 17 BUILDING NO: 28000 DESIGN LOAD: 238 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-2M					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 24 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW					MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 25 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW									
PEAK DEMAND: 183.8 KW CONSUMPTION: 352402 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 80 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %					CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL MIN LAG SETPOINT: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %									
DEMAND COST: \$24,998 /YR ENERGY COST: \$8,458 /YR TOTAL COST: \$33,454 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 119.0 TONS RATED POWER: 81.9 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.888 KW/TON					RATED CAPACITY: 119.0 TONS RATED POWER: 81.9 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.888 KW/TON									
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$141 /TON/YR																			
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	7.1	0.0	37	21.3	7.1	6	15	28	21.3	15	320	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8 S	19.0	0.0	50	21.3	19.0	16	16	28	21.3	50	1085	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
13 S	30.9	0.0	85	21.3	30.9	26	26	28	21.3	85	1385	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
18 S	42.8	0.0	83	24.8	42.8	36	36	30	24.8	83	2042	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
23 S	54.7	0.0	108	31.1	54.7	46	46	38	31.1	108	3297	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
28 S	66.6	0.0	143	38.5	66.6	56	56	47	38.5	143	5506	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
33 S	78.5	0.0	184	48.7	78.5	66	66	57	48.7	184	8593	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
38 S	90.4	0.0	232	55.7	90.4	76	76	68	55.7	232	12922	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
43 S	102.3	0.0	259	59.0	51.2	43	43	38	29.5	259	7641	51.1	43	43	38	29.5	259	7641	
48 S	114.2	0.0	292	85.6	57.1	48	48	40	32.8	292	9578	57.1	48	48	40	32.8	292	9578	
53 S	126.1	0.0	343	72.0	63.1	53	53	44	36.0	343	12348	63.0	53	53	44	36.0	343	12348	
58 S	138.0	0.0	381	80.2	69.0	58	58	49	40.1	381	15278	69.0	58	58	49	40.1	381	15278	
63 S	149.9	0.0	388	88.4	75.0	63	63	54	44.2	388	17150	74.9	63	63	54	44.2	388	17150	
68 S	161.8	0.0	374	96.6	80.9	68	68	59	48.3	374	18084	80.9	68	68	59	48.3	374	18084	
73 S	173.7	0.0	357	104.8	86.9	73	73	64	52.4	357	18707	86.8	73	73	64	52.4	357	18707	
78 S	185.6	0.0	308	114.8	92.8	78	78	70	57.3	308	17848	92.8	78	78	70	57.3	308	17848	
83 S	197.5	0.0	247	124.4	98.8	83	83	78	62.2	247	15383	98.7	83	83	78	62.2	247	15383	
88 S	209.4	0.0	171	134.4	104.7	88	88	82	67.2	171	11491	104.7	88	88	82	67.2	171	11491	
93 S	221.3	0.0	109	145.8	110.7	93	93	89	72.9	109	7946	110.6	93	93	89	72.9	109	7946	
98 S	233.2	0.0	59	157.2	116.6	98	98	96	78.6	59	4637	116.6	98	98	96	78.6	59	4637	
103 S	245.1	7.1	25	163.8	119.0	100	100	100	81.9	25	2048	119.0	100	100	100	81.9	25	2048	
108 S	257.0	19.0	7	163.8	119.0	100	100	100	81.9	7	573	119.0	100	100	100	81.9	7	573	
113 S	268.9	30.9	2	163.8	119.0	100	100	100	81.9	2	164	119.0	100	100	100	81.9	2	164	
118 S	280.8	42.8	0	163.8	119.0	100	100	100	81.9	0	0	119.0	100	100	100	81.9	0	0	
8602					4200					193768					3322				

PLANT NO: 18 BUILDING NO: 29005 DESIGN LOAD: 836 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-2S					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 27 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW					MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 28 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW									
PEAK DEMAND: 495.8 KW CONSUMPTION: 1058637 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 80 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MIN LAG SETPOINT: 40 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %									
DEMAND COST: \$75,629 /YR ENERGY COST: \$25,407 /YR TOTAL COST: \$101,036 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 428.8 TONS RATED POWER: 247.8 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.581 KW/TON					RATED CAPACITY: 428.8 TONS RATED POWER: 247.8 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.581 KW/TON									
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$118 /TON/YR																			
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	25.1	0.0	37	64.4	25.1	6	15	28	64.4	15	986	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8 S	88.9	0.0	50	64.4	88.9	18	18	28	64.4	50	3220	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
13 S	108.7	0.0	85	64.4	108.7	25	25	28	64.4	85	4188	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
18 S	150.5	0.0	83	74.3	150.5	35	35	30	74.3	83	6187	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
23 S	192.3	0.0	108	94.2	192.3	45	45	38	94.2	108	9985	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
28 S	234.1	0.0	143	114.0	234.1	55	55	48	114.0	143	18302	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
33 S	275.9	0.0	184	138.8	275.9	65	65	58	138.8	184	25539	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
38 S	317.7	0.0	232	161.1	317.7	74	74	65	161.1	232	37375	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
43 S	359.5	0.0	259	178.0	309.1	44	44	37	91.7	259	23750	170.8	40	40	34	84.3	259	21834	
48 S	401.3	0.0	292	195.8	230.7	54	54	45	111.5	292	32558	170.6	40	40	34	84.3	292	24818	
53 S	443.1	0.0	343	220.8	272.5	64	64	55	136.3	343	48751	170.6	40	40	34	84.3	343	28915	
58 S	484.9	0.0	381	245.4	314.3	74	74	65	161.1	381	61379	170.6	40	40	34	84.3	381	32118	
63 S	526.7	0.0	388	260.2	228.1	53	53	44	109.0	388	42292	298.6	70	70	61	151.2	388	58898	
68 S	568.5	0.0	374	285.0	289.9	63	63	54	133.8	374	50041	298.6	70	70	61	151.2	374	58549	
73 S	610.3	0.0	357	309.8	311.7	73	73	64	158.6	357	58820	298.6	70	70	61	151.2	357	53978	
78 S	652.1	0.0	308	358.8	225.5	53	53	44	109.0	308	33572	428.6	100	100	100	247.8	308	76322	
83 S	693.9	0.0	247	381.8	287.3	63	63	54	133.8	247	33049	428.6	100	100	100	247.8	247	61207	
88 S	735.7	0.0	171	403.9	309.1	72	72	63	156.1	171	26893	428.6	100	100	100	247.8	171	42374	
93 S	777.5	0.0	109	433.7	350.9	82	82	75	185.9	109	20283	428.6	100	100	100	247.8	109	27010	
98 S	819.3	0.0	59	465.9	392.7	92	92	88	218.1	59	12888	428.6	100	100	100	247.8	59	14620	
103 S	861.1	7.1	25	495.8	428.8	100	100	100	247.8	25	6195	428.6	100	100	100	247.8	25	6195	
108 S	902.9	19.0	7	495.8	428.8	100	100	100	247.8	7	1735	428.6	100	100	100	247.8	7	1735	
113 S	944.7	30.9	2	495.8	428.8	100	100	100	247.8	2	498	428.6	100	100	100	247.8	2	498	
118 S	986.5	42.8	0	495.8	428.8	100	100	100	247.8	0	0	428.6	100	100	100	247.8	0	0	
8602					4200					552002					3322				

APPENDIX I

Table I-2. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions

PLANT NO: 21 BUILDING NO: 36000 DESIGN LOAD: 1155 WINTER LOAD: 20 SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-3					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 31 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW					MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 30 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW									
PEAK DEMAND: 741.8 KW CONSUMPTION: 1919353 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 80 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %					CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL MIN LAG SETPOINT: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %									
DEMAND COST: \$113,168 /YR ENERGY COST: \$48,064 /YR TOTAL COST: \$159,233					RATED CAPACITY: 425.7 TONS RATED POWER: 247.2 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.581 KW/TON					RATED CAPACITY: 425.7 TONS RATED POWER: 247.2 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.581 KW/TON									
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$125 /TON*YR																			
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
20 W	231.0	0.0	4380	111.2	231.0	54	54	45	111.2	4380	487056	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	34.7	0.0	37	84.3	34.7	8	15	26	84.3	20	1288	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8 S	92.4	0.0	50	84.3	92.4	22	22	28	84.3	50	3215	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
13 S	150.2	0.0	85	74.2	150.2	35	35	30	74.2	85	4823	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
18 S	207.9	0.0	83	101.4	207.9	49	49	41	101.4	83	8418	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
23 S	285.7	0.0	108	131.0	285.7	62	62	53	131.0	108	13888	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
28 S	323.4	0.0	143	168.1	323.4	78	78	68	168.1	143	24038	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
33 S	381.2	0.0	184	187.8	190.8	45	45	38	93.9	184	17278	190.8	45	45	38	93.9	184	17278	
38 S	438.9	0.0	232	212.8	219.5	52	52	43	106.3	232	24862	219.5	52	52	43	106.3	232	24862	
43 S	496.7	0.0	259	242.2	248.4	58	58	49	121.1	259	31385	248.4	58	58	49	121.1	259	31385	
48 S	554.4	0.0	292	276.8	277.2	65	65	56	138.4	292	40413	277.2	65	65	56	138.4	292	40413	
53 S	612.2	0.0	343	311.4	308.1	72	72	63	155.7	343	53405	308.1	72	72	63	155.7	343	53405	
58 S	669.9	0.0	381	351.0	335.0	79	79	71	175.5	381	66886	335.0	79	79	71	175.5	381	66886	
63 S	727.7	0.0	388	356.1	242.8	57	57	48	118.7	388	48056	242.8	57	57	48	118.7	388	48056	
68 S	785.4	0.0	374	385.5	281.8	61	61	52	128.5	374	48059	281.8	61	61	52	128.5	374	48059	
73 S	843.2	0.0	357	422.7	281.1	66	66	57	140.9	357	50301	281.1	66	66	57	140.9	357	50301	
78 S	900.9	0.0	308	459.9	300.3	71	71	62	153.3	308	47218	300.3	71	71	62	153.3	308	47218	
83 S	958.7	0.0	247	489.6	319.8	75	75	66	183.2	247	40310	319.8	75	75	66	183.2	247	40310	
88 S	1016.4	0.0	171	534.0	338.8	80	80	72	178.0	171	30438	338.8	80	80	72	178.0	171	30438	
93 S	1074.2	0.0	109	570.9	358.1	84	84	77	190.3	109	20743	358.1	84	84	77	190.3	109	20743	
98 S	1131.9	0.0	59	615.8	377.3	89	89	83	205.2	59	12107	377.3	89	89	83	205.2	59	12107	
103 S	1189.7	0.0	25	660.0	396.8	93	93	89	220.0	25	5500	396.8	93	93	89	220.0	25	5500	
108 S	1247.4	0.0	7	711.9	415.8	98	98	96	237.3	7	1681	415.8	98	98	96	237.3	7	1681	
113 S	1305.2	28.1	2	741.8	425.7	100	100	100	247.2	2	494	425.7	100	100	100	247.2	2	494	
118 S	1382.9	85.8	0	741.8	425.7	100	100	100	247.2	0	0	425.7	100	100	100	247.2	0	0	
8602					8585					1079594					3738				
															536874				

PLANT NO: 22 BUILDING NO: 36008 DESIGN LOAD: 259 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 33 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW						
PEAK DEMAND: 187.5 KW CONSUMPTION: 381538 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT OR PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
DEMAND COST: \$28,613 /YR ENERGY COST: \$9,157 /YR TOTAL COST: \$37,769					RATED CAPACITY: 275.0 TONS RATED POWER: 187.5 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.882 KW/TON						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$137 /TON*YR											
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	7.8	0.0	37	48.8	7.8	3	15	26	48.8	7	342
8 S	20.7	0.0	50	48.8	20.7	8	15	26	48.8	27	1318
13 S	33.7	0.0	85	48.8	33.7	12	15	26	48.8	52	2538
18 S	46.6	0.0	83	48.8	46.6	17	17	26	48.8	83	4050
23 S	59.6	0.0	108	48.8	59.6	22	22	26	48.8	108	5173
28 S	72.5	0.0	143	48.8	72.5	26	26	26	48.8	143	6978
33 S	85.5	0.0	184	50.6	85.5	31	31	27	50.6	184	9310
38 S	98.4	0.0	232	56.3	98.4	36	36	30	56.3	232	13082
43 S	111.4	0.0	259	63.8	111.4	41	41	34	63.8	259	16524
48 S	124.3	0.0	292	71.3	124.3	45	45	38	71.3	292	20820
53 S	137.3	0.0	343	78.8	137.3	50	50	42	78.8	343	27028
58 S	150.2	0.0	381	86.3	150.2	55	55	46	86.3	381	32880
63 S	163.2	0.0	388	93.8	163.2	59	59	50	93.8	388	38394
68 S	176.1	0.0	374	103.1	176.1	64	64	55	103.1	374	38559
73 S	189.1	0.0	357	112.5	189.1	69	69	60	112.5	357	40183
78 S	202.0	0.0	308	120.0	202.0	73	73	64	120.0	308	36980
83 S	215.0	0.0	247	131.3	215.0	78	78	70	131.3	247	32431
88 S	227.9	0.0	171	142.5	227.9	83	83	78	142.5	171	24388
93 S	240.9	0.0	109	153.8	240.9	88	88	82	153.8	109	18784
98 S	253.8	0.0	59	165.0	253.8	92	92	88	165.0	59	9735
103 S	266.8	0.0	25	178.1	266.8	97	97	95	178.1	25	4453
108 S	279.7	4.7	7	187.5	275.0	100	100	100	187.5	7	1313
113 S	292.7	17.7	2	187.5	275.0	100	100	100	187.5	2	375
118 S	305.8	30.6	0	187.5	275.0	100	100	100	187.5	0	0
8602					4158					381538	

APPENDIX I

Table I-2. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions

PLANT NO: 24 BUILDING NO: 38014 DESIGN LOAD: 98.7 TONS WINTER LOAD: 10 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 38 COMPRESSOR: RECIP CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-22 STATUS: NEW						
PEAK DEMAND: 81.8 KW CONSUMPTION: 233938 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
DEMAND COST: \$12,483 /YR ENERGY COST: \$5,815 /YR TOTAL COST: \$18,097 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 98.2 TONS RATED POWER: 81.8 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.850 KWH/TON						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$188 /TON*YR											
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
10 W	9.8	0.0	4380	18.8	9.8	10	15	23	18.8	2920	54898
3 S	2.9	0.0	37	18.8	2.9	3	15	23	18.8	7	132
8 S	7.7	0.0	50	18.8	7.7	8	15	23	18.8	27	508
13 S	12.5	0.0	65	18.8	12.5	13	15	23	18.8	58	1053
18 S	17.3	0.0	83	18.8	17.3	18	18	23	18.8	83	1580
23 S	22.1	0.0	106	18.8	22.1	23	23	23	18.8	106	1993
28 S	26.9	0.0	143	18.8	26.9	28	28	23	18.8	143	2688
33 S	31.7	0.0	184	21.3	31.7	33	33	28	21.3	184	3919
38 S	36.5	0.0	232	24.5	36.5	38	38	30	24.5	232	5884
43 S	41.3	0.0	259	29.4	41.3	43	43	38	29.4	259	7815
48 S	46.1	0.0	292	34.4	46.1	48	48	42	34.4	292	10045
53 S	50.9	0.0	343	37.8	50.9	53	53	48	37.8	343	12897
58 S	55.7	0.0	381	40.9	55.7	58	58	50	40.9	381	15583
63 S	60.5	0.0	388	45.0	60.5	63	63	55	45.0	388	17480
68 S	65.3	0.0	374	49.1	65.3	68	68	60	49.1	374	18363
73 S	70.1	0.0	357	53.2	70.1	73	73	65	53.2	357	18992
78 S	74.9	0.0	308	58.1	74.9	78	78	71	58.1	308	17895
83 S	79.7	0.0	247	63.0	79.7	83	83	77	63.0	247	15581
88 S	84.5	0.0	171	67.9	84.5	88	88	83	67.9	171	11811
93 S	89.3	0.0	109	72.8	89.3	93	93	90	72.8	109	8022
98 S	94.1	0.0	59	79.3	94.1	98	98	97	79.3	59	4679
103 S	98.9	2.7	25	81.8	98.2	100	100	100	81.8	25	2045
108 S	103.7	7.5	7	81.8	98.2	100	100	100	81.8	7	573
113 S	108.5	12.3	2	81.8	98.2	100	100	100	81.8	2	184
118 S	113.3	17.1	0	81.8	98.2	100	100	100	81.8	0	0
				8802						7080	233938

PLANT NO: 25 BUILDING NO: 39015 DESIGN LOAD: 980 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-2S					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 38 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW					MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 37 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW								
PEAK DEMAND: 580.8 KW CONSUMPTION: 1271328 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 80 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MIN LAG SETPOINT: 40 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %								
DEMAND COST: \$88,600 /YR ENERGY COST: \$30,512 /YR TOTAL COST: \$119,111 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 490.0 TONS RATED POWER: 290.3 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.592 KWH/TON					RATED CAPACITY: 490.0 TONS RATED POWER: 290.3 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.592 KWH/TON								
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$122 /TON*YR																		
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	29.4	0.0	37	75.5	29.4	8	15	28	75.5	15	1133	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
8 S	78.4	0.0	50	75.5	78.4	18	18	28	75.5	50	3775	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
13 S	127.4	0.0	65	75.5	127.4	28	28	28	75.5	65	4908	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
18 S	178.4	0.0	83	87.1	178.4	38	38	30	87.1	83	7229	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
23 S	225.4	0.0	106	110.3	225.4	48	48	38	110.3	106	11692	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
28 S	274.4	0.0	143	136.4	274.4	58	58	47	136.4	143	19505	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
33 S	323.4	0.0	184	185.5	323.4	68	68	57	185.5	184	30452	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
38 S	372.4	0.0	232	197.4	372.4	78	78	68	197.4	232	45797	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
43 S	421.4	0.0	259	209.0	421.4	88	88	78	209.0	259	28588	198.0	40	40	34	98.7	259	25583
48 S	470.4	0.0	292	235.1	470.4	98	98	88	235.1	292	39829	198.0	40	40	34	98.7	292	28820
53 S	519.4	0.0	343	264.2	519.4	108	108	98	264.2	343	50787	198.0	40	40	34	98.7	343	33854
58 S	568.4	0.0	381	296.1	568.4	118	118	108	296.1	381	62699	198.0	40	40	34	98.7	381	37805
63 S	617.4	0.0	388	313.5	617.4	128	128	118	313.5	388	74611	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	388	68715
68 S	666.4	0.0	374	342.6	666.4	138	138	128	342.6	374	86523	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	374	86235
73 S	715.4	0.0	357	374.5	715.4	148	148	138	374.5	357	70472	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	357	83225
78 S	764.4	0.0	308	428.7	764.4	158	158	148	428.7	308	42011	490.0	100	100	100	290.3	308	89412
83 S	813.4	0.0	247	455.8	813.4	168	168	158	455.8	247	40879	490.0	100	100	100	290.3	247	71704
88 S	862.4	0.0	171	487.7	862.4	178	178	168	487.7	171	37355	490.0	100	100	100	290.3	171	49841
93 S	911.4	0.0	109	522.5	911.4	188	188	178	522.5	109	25310	490.0	100	100	100	290.3	109	31843
98 S	960.4	0.0	59	560.3	960.4	198	198	188	560.3	59	16300	490.0	100	100	100	290.3	59	17128
103 S	1009.4	29.4	25	580.8	1009.4	208	208	198	1009.4	25	7258	490.0	100	100	100	290.3	25	7258
108 S	1058.4	78.4	7	580.8	1058.4	218	218	208	1058.4	7	2032	490.0	100	100	100	290.3	7	2032
113 S	1107.4	127.4	2	580.8	1107.4	228	228	218	1107.4	2	581	490.0	100	100	100	290.3	2	581
118 S	1156.4	176.4	0	580.8	1156.4	238	238	228	1156.4	0	0	490.0	100	100	100	290.3	0	0
				8802						4200	877912						3322	593418

APPENDIX I

Table I-2. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions

PLANT NO: 28 BUILDING NO: 39043 DESIGN LOAD: 1084 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-2S				MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 40 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW				MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 39 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW											
PEAK DEMAND: 688.4 KW CONSUMPTION: 1451490 KWH/YR				CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 80 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %				CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MIN LAG SETPOINT: 40 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %											
DEMAND COST: \$105,050 /YR ENERGY COST: \$34,836 /YR TOTAL COST: \$139,886 /YR				RATED CAPACITY: 560.0 TONS RATED POWER: 344.2 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.615 KW/TON				RATED CAPACITY: 560.0 TONS RATED POWER: 344.2 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.615 KW/TON											
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$125 /TON*YR																			
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	32.5	0.0	37	89.5	32.5	6	15	28	89.5	15	1343	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8 S	88.7	0.0	50	89.5	88.7	15	15	28	89.5	50	4475	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
13 S	140.9	0.0	85	89.5	140.9	25	25	28	89.5	85	5818	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
18 S	195.1	0.0	83	103.3	195.1	35	35	30	103.3	83	8574	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
23 S	249.3	0.0	108	130.8	249.3	45	45	38	130.8	108	13885	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
28 S	303.5	0.0	143	164.9	303.5	54	54	48	164.9	143	22151	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
33 S	357.7	0.0	184	189.3	357.7	64	64	55	189.3	184	34831	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
38 S	411.9	0.0	232	223.7	411.9	74	74	65	223.7	232	51898	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
43 S	466.1	0.0	259	240.9	466.1	80	80	72	240.9	259	32090	224.0	40	40	34	117.0	259	30303	
48 S	520.3	0.0	292	268.4	520.3	86	86	78	268.4	292	44209	224.0	40	40	34	117.0	292	34184	
53 S	574.5	0.0	343	302.9	574.5	93	93	84	302.9	343	63764	224.0	40	40	34	117.0	343	40131	
58 S	628.7	0.0	381	333.8	628.7	100	100	90	333.8	381	82801	224.0	40	40	34	117.0	381	44577	
63 S	682.9	0.0	388	358.0	682.9	100	100	90	358.0	388	57424	392.0	70	70	81	210.0	388	81480	
68 S	737.1	0.0	374	392.4	737.1	100	100	90	392.4	374	68218	392.0	70	70	81	210.0	374	78540	
73 S	791.3	0.0	357	423.4	791.3	100	100	90	423.4	357	78184	392.0	70	70	81	210.0	357	74970	
78 S	845.5	0.0	308	488.8	845.5	100	100	90	488.8	308	44537	560.0	100	100	100	344.2	247	85017	
83 S	899.7	0.0	247	523.2	899.7	100	100	90	523.2	247	44213	560.0	100	100	100	344.2	171	58858	
88 S	953.9	0.0	171	554.2	953.9	100	100	90	554.2	171	35910	560.0	100	100	100	344.2	109	37518	
93 S	1008.1	0.0	109	592.0	1008.1	100	100	90	592.0	109	27010	560.0	100	100	100	344.2	59	20308	
98 S	1062.3	0.0	59	636.8	1062.3	100	100	90	636.8	59	17263	560.0	100	100	100	344.2	25	8805	
103 S	1116.5	0.0	25	681.5	1116.5	100	100	90	681.5	25	8433	560.0	100	100	100	344.2	7	2409	
108 S	1170.7	50.7	7	688.4	1170.7	100	100	90	688.4	7	2409	560.0	100	100	100	344.2	2	688	
113 S	1224.9	104.9	2	688.4	1224.9	100	100	90	688.4	2	688	560.0	100	100	100	344.2	0	0	
118 S	1279.1	159.1	0	688.4	1279.1	100	100	90	688.4	0	0	560.0	100	100	100	344.2	0	0	
8602					4200					747908					3322				
PLANT NO: 27 BUILDING NO: 41003 DESIGN LOAD: 232 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1				MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 41 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW				MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 41 COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW											
PEAK DEMAND: 157.4 KW CONSUMPTION: 349825 KWH/YR				CONFIGURATION: SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %				CONFIGURATION: SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %											
DEMAND COST: \$24,019 /YR ENERGY COST: \$8,396 /YR TOTAL COST: \$32,415 /YR				RATED CAPACITY: 227.5 TONS RATED POWER: 157.4 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.892 KW/TON				RATED CAPACITY: 227.5 TONS RATED POWER: 157.4 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.892 KW/TON											
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$142 /TON*YR																			
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	7.0	0.0	37	40.9	7.0	3	15	28	40.9	7	288	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8 S	18.6	0.0	50	40.9	18.6	8	15	28	40.9	27	1104	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
13 S	30.2	0.0	85	40.9	30.2	13	15	28	40.9	85	2290	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
18 S	41.8	0.0	83	40.9	41.8	18	18	28	40.9	83	3395	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
23 S	53.4	0.0	108	40.9	53.4	23	23	28	40.9	108	4335	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
28 S	65.0	0.0	143	40.9	65.0	29	29	28	40.9	143	5849	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
33 S	76.6	0.0	184	45.8	76.6	34	34	29	45.8	184	8390	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
38 S	88.2	0.0	232	51.9	88.2	39	39	33	51.9	232	12041	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
43 S	99.8	0.0	259	58.2	99.8	44	44	37	58.2	259	15074	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
48 S	111.4	0.0	292	64.5	111.4	49	49	41	64.5	292	18834	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
53 S	123.0	0.0	343	70.8	123.0	54	54	45	70.8	343	24284	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
58 S	134.6	0.0	381	78.7	134.6	59	59	50	78.7	381	29985	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
63 S	146.2	0.0	388	86.8	146.2	64	64	55	86.8	388	33801	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
68 S	157.8	0.0	374	94.4	157.8	69	69	60	94.4	374	36306	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
73 S	169.4	0.0	357	102.3	169.4	74	74	65	102.3	357	38521	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
78 S	181.0	0.0	308	113.3	181.0	80	80	72	113.3	308	34696	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
83 S	192.8	0.0	247	122.8	192.8	85	85	78	122.8	247	30332	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
88 S	204.2	0.0	171	133.8	204.2	90	90	85	133.8	171	22880	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
93 S	215.8	0.0	109	144.8	215.8	95	95	92	144.8	109	15783	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
98 S	227.4	0.0	59	157.4	227.4	100	100	100	157.4	59	9287	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
103 S	239.0	11.5	25	157.4	239.0	100	100	100	157.4	25	3935	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
108 S	250.6	23.1	7	157.4	250.6	100	100	100	157.4	7	1102	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
113 S	262.2	34.7	2	157.4	262.2	100	100	100	157.4	2	315	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
118 S	273.8	48.3	0	157.4	273.8	100	100	100	157.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8602					4160					349825									

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Table I-2. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions

PLANT NO:			28	MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD):					42		
BUILDING NO:			42000	COMPRESSOR:					CENT		
DESIGN LOAD:			189	CONDENSER:					WATER		
WINTER LOAD:			0	REFRIGERANT:					R-123		
SIMULATION MODEL:			EQ-1	STATUS:					NEW		
PEAK DEMAND:			127.0	CONFIGURATION:					SINGLE		
CONSUMPTION:			275938	MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD:					NA		
DEMAND COST:			\$19,380	LOAD LIMIT:					100		
ENERGY COST:			\$6,822	RATED CAPACITY:					188.1		
TOTAL COST:			\$26,003	RATED POWER:					127.0		
UNIT OUTPUT COST:			\$138	RATED EFFICIENCY:					0.875		
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	6.7	0.0	37	33.0	5.7	3	15	28	33.0	7	231
8 S	15.1	0.0	50	33.0	15.1	8	15	28	33.0	27	891
13 S	24.6	0.0	85	33.0	24.6	13	15	28	33.0	58	1848
18 S	34.0	0.0	83	33.0	34.0	18	18	28	33.0	83	2739
23 S	43.5	0.0	108	33.0	43.5	23	23	28	33.0	106	3498
28 S	52.9	0.0	143	33.0	52.9	28	28	28	33.0	143	4719
33 S	62.4	0.0	184	35.8	62.4	33	33	28	35.8	184	6550
38 S	71.8	0.0	232	40.8	71.8	38	38	32	40.8	232	9419
43 S	81.3	0.0	259	45.7	81.3	43	43	38	45.7	259	11838
48 S	90.7	0.0	292	50.8	90.7	48	48	40	50.8	292	14834
53 S	100.2	0.0	343	55.9	100.2	53	53	44	55.9	343	19174
58 S	109.6	0.0	381	62.2	109.6	58	58	49	62.2	381	23898
63 S	119.1	0.0	388	68.6	119.1	63	63	54	68.6	388	28817
68 S	128.5	0.0	374	74.9	128.5	68	68	59	74.9	374	28013
73 S	138.0	0.0	357	81.3	138.0	73	73	64	81.3	357	29024
78 S	147.4	0.0	308	88.9	147.4	78	78	70	88.9	308	27381
83 S	156.9	0.0	247	96.5	156.9	83	83	78	96.5	247	23836
88 S	166.3	0.0	171	104.1	166.3	88	88	82	104.1	171	17801
93 S	175.8	0.0	109	113.0	175.8	93	93	89	113.0	109	12317
98 S	185.2	0.0	59	121.9	185.2	98	98	98	121.9	59	7192
103 S	194.7	6.8	25	127.0	188.1	100	100	100	127.0	25	3175
108 S	204.1	18.0	7	127.0	188.1	100	100	100	127.0	7	889
113 S	213.6	25.5	2	127.0	188.1	100	100	100	127.0	2	254
118 S	223.0	34.9	0	127.0	188.1	100	100	100	127.0	0	0
8602				4180					275938		

PLANT NO:			29	MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD):					43		
BUILDING NO:			50001	COMPRESSOR:					CENT		
DESIGN LOAD:			129	CONDENSER:					WATER		
WINTER LOAD:			20	REFRIGERANT:					R-123		
SIMULATION MODEL:			EQ-1	STATUS:					NEW		
PEAK DEMAND:			87.2	CONFIGURATION:					SINGLE		
CONSUMPTION:			288903	MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD:					NA		
DEMAND COST:			\$13,307	LOAD LIMIT:					100		
ENERGY COST:			\$6,934	RATED CAPACITY:					129.2		
TOTAL COST:			\$20,240	RATED POWER:					87.2		
UNIT OUTPUT COST:			\$157	RATED EFFICIENCY:					0.875		
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
20 W	25.8	0.0	4380	22.7	25.8	20	20	28	22.7	4380	99428
3 S	3.9	0.0	37	22.7	3.9	3	15	28	22.7	7	159
8 S	10.3	0.0	50	22.7	10.3	8	15	28	22.7	27	613
13 S	16.8	0.0	85	22.7	16.8	13	15	28	22.7	58	1271
18 S	23.2	0.0	83	22.7	23.2	18	18	28	22.7	83	1884
23 S	29.7	0.0	108	22.7	29.7	23	23	28	22.7	108	2408
28 S	36.1	0.0	143	22.7	36.1	28	28	28	22.7	143	3248
33 S	42.6	0.0	184	24.4	42.6	33	33	28	24.4	184	4490
38 S	49.0	0.0	232	27.9	49.0	38	38	32	27.9	232	6473
43 S	55.5	0.0	259	31.4	55.5	43	43	38	31.4	259	8133
48 S	61.9	0.0	292	34.9	61.9	48	48	40	34.9	292	10191
53 S	68.4	0.0	343	38.4	68.4	53	53	44	38.4	343	13171
58 S	74.8	0.0	381	42.7	74.8	58	58	49	42.7	381	16289
63 S	81.3	0.0	388	47.1	81.3	63	63	54	47.1	388	18275
68 S	87.7	0.0	374	51.4	87.7	68	68	59	51.4	374	19224
73 S	94.2	0.0	357	55.8	94.2	73	73	64	55.8	357	19921
78 S	100.6	0.0	308	61.0	100.6	78	78	70	61.0	308	18788
83 S	107.1	0.0	247	66.3	107.1	83	83	78	66.3	247	18378
88 S	113.5	0.0	171	71.5	113.5	88	88	82	71.5	171	12227
93 S	120.0	0.0	109	77.8	120.0	93	93	89	77.8	109	8458
98 S	126.4	0.0	59	83.7	126.4	98	98	98	83.7	59	4938
103 S	132.9	3.7	25	87.2	129.2	100	100	100	87.2	25	2180
108 S	139.3	10.1	7	87.2	129.2	100	100	100	87.2	7	610
113 S	145.8	16.6	2	87.2	129.2	100	100	100	87.2	2	174
118 S	152.2	23.0	0	87.2	129.2	100	100	100	87.2	0	0
8602				8540					288903		

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Table I-2. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions

PLANT NO: 30					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 44						
BUILDING NO: 50004					COMPRESSOR: CENT						
DESIGN LOAD: 306 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER						
WINTER LOAD: 20 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-123						
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: NEW						
PEAK DEMAND: 198.0 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE						
CONSUMPTION: 655812 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %						
DEMAND COST: \$30,215 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %						
ENERGY COST: \$15,739 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 306.0 TONS						
TOTAL COST: \$45,954 /YR					RATED POWER: 198.0 KW						
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$150 /TON*YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.647 KW/TON						
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
20 W	61.2	0.0	4380	51.5	61.2	20	20	26	51.5	4380	225570
3 S	9.2	0.0	37	51.5	9.2	3	15	28	51.5	7	361
8 S	24.5	0.0	50	51.5	24.5	8	15	28	51.5	27	1391
13 S	39.8	0.0	85	51.5	39.8	13	15	28	51.5	56	2884
18 S	55.1	0.0	83	51.5	55.1	18	18	28	51.5	83	4275
23 S	70.4	0.0	106	51.5	70.4	23	23	28	51.5	106	5459
28 S	85.7	0.0	143	51.5	85.7	28	28	28	51.5	143	7365
33 S	101.0	0.0	184	55.4	101.0	33	33	28	55.4	184	10194
38 S	116.3	0.0	232	83.4	116.3	38	38	32	83.4	232	14709
43 S	131.6	0.0	259	71.3	131.6	43	43	36	71.3	259	16467
48 S	146.9	0.0	292	79.2	146.9	48	48	40	79.2	292	23126
53 S	162.2	0.0	343	87.1	162.2	53	53	44	87.1	343	29875
58 S	177.5	0.0	381	97.0	177.5	58	58	49	97.0	381	36957
63 S	192.8	0.0	388	106.9	192.8	63	63	54	106.9	388	41477
68 S	208.1	0.0	374	118.8	208.1	68	68	59	118.8	374	43683
73 S	223.4	0.0	357	126.7	223.4	73	73	64	126.7	357	45232
78 S	238.7	0.0	308	138.8	238.7	78	78	70	138.8	308	42689
83 S	254.0	0.0	247	150.5	254.0	83	83	76	150.5	247	37174
88 S	269.3	0.0	171	162.4	269.3	88	88	82	162.4	171	27770
93 S	284.6	0.0	109	178.2	284.6	93	93	89	178.2	109	19206
98 S	299.9	0.0	59	190.1	299.9	98	98	98	190.1	59	11216
103 S	315.2	9.2	25	198.0	306.0	100	100	100	198.0	25	4950
108 S	330.5	24.5	7	198.0	306.0	100	100	100	198.0	7	1388
113 S	345.8	39.8	2	198.0	306.0	100	100	100	198.0	2	398
118 S	361.1	55.1	0	198.0	306.0	100	100	100	198.0	0	0
8602					8540 655812						

PLANT NO: 31				MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 48							MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 47																				
BUILDING NO: 87018				COMPRESSOR: CENT							COMPRESSOR: CENT																				
DESIGN LOAD: 902 TONS				CONDENSER: WATER							CONDENSER: WATER																				
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN				REFRIGERANT: R-123							REFRIGERANT: R-123																				
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-2S				STATUS: NEW							STATUS: NEW																				
PEAK DEMAND: 559.2 KW				CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE							CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE																				
CONSUMPTION: 1152030 KWH/YR				MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 80 %							MIN LAG SETPOINT: 40 %																				
DEMAND COST: \$85,334 /YR				LOAD LIMIT: 100 %							LOAD LIMIT: 100 %																				
ENERGY COST: \$27,649 /YR				RATED CAPACITY: 474.0 TONS							RATED CAPACITY: 474.0 TONS																				
TOTAL COST: \$112,983 /YR				RATED POWER: 279.8 KW							RATED POWER: 279.8 KW																				
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$119 /TON/YR				RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.590 KW/TON							RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.590 KW/TON																				
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP													
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR													
0	W	0.0		4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0													
3	S	27.1	0.0	37	72.7	27.1	6	15	26	72.7	15	1091	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0													
8	S	72.2	0.0	50	72.7	72.2	15	15	26	72.7	50	3835	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0													
13	S	117.3	0.0	85	72.7	117.3	25	25	26	72.7	85	4728	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0													
18	S	162.4	0.0	83	81.1	162.4	34	34	29	81.1	83	6731	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0													
23	S	207.5	0.0	106	103.5	207.5	44	44	37	103.5	106	10671	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0													
28	S	252.8	0.0	143	123.0	252.8	53	53	44	123.0	143	17589	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0													
33	S	297.7	0.0	184	151.0	297.7	63	63	54	151.0	184	27784	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0													
38	S	342.8	0.0	232	178.1	342.8	72	72	63	178.1	232	40855	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0													
43	S	387.9	0.0	259	193.0	387.9	82	82	72	193.0	259	52356	189.8	40	40	34	95.1	259	24831												
48	S	433.0	0.0	292	212.5	433.0	91	91	82	212.5	292	64999	189.8	40	40	34	95.1	292	27789												
53	S	478.1	0.0	343	240.5	478.1	100	100	82	240.5	343	84972	189.8	40	40	34	95.1	343	32819												
58	S	523.2	0.0	381	265.7	523.2	100	100	81	265.7	381	104999	189.8	40	40	34	95.1	381	36233												
63	S	568.3	0.0	388	298.4	568.3	100	100	80	298.4	388	128104	189.8	40	40	34	95.1	388	38899												
68	S	613.4	0.0	374	310.4	613.4	100	100	79	310.4	374	152285	331.8	70	70	61	170.8	374	63804												
73	S	658.5	0.0	357	338.4	658.5	100	100	78	338.4	357	179905	331.8	70	70	61	170.8	357	80904												
78	S	703.6	0.0	308	368.3	703.6	100	100	77	368.3	308	21026	474.0	100	100	100	279.8	247	89081												
83	S	748.7	0.0	247	418.8	748.7	100	100	76	418.8	247	25078	474.0	100	100	100	279.8	171	47812												
88	S	793.8	0.0	171	441.9	793.8	100	100	75	441.9	171	30359	474.0	100	100	100	279.8	109	30478												
93	S	838.9	0.0	109	472.5	838.9	100	100	74	472.5	109	36500	474.0	100	100	100	279.8	59	18496												
98	S	884.0	0.0	59	503.3	884.0	100	100	73	503.3	59	43650	474.0	100	100	100	279.8	25	8990												
103	S	929.1	0.0	25	539.6	929.1	100	100	72	539.6	25	51957	474.0	100	100	100	279.8	7	1957												
108	S	974.2	28.2	7	559.2	974.2	100	100	71	559.2	7	5990	474.0	100	100	100	279.8	2	559												
113	S	1019.3	71.3	2	559.2	1019.3	100	100	70	559.2	2	0	474.0	100	100	100	279.8	0	0												
118	S	1064.4	116.4	0	559.2	1064.4	100	100	69	559.2	0	0	474.0	100	100	100	279.8	0	0												
8602				4200							843275							3322							508755						

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Table I-2. ECO-1 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions

PLANT NO: 32				MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 49							
BUILDING NO: 91001											
DESIGN LOAD: 123 TONS				COMPRESSOR: CENT							
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN				CONDENSER: WATER							
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1				REFRIGERANT: R-123							
				STATUS: NEW							
PEAK DEMAND: 83.3 KW				CONFIGURATION: SINGLE							
CONSUMPTION: 183341 KWH/YR				MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %							
DEMAND COST: \$12,712 /YR				LOAD LIMIT: 100 %							
ENERGY COST: \$4,400 /YR				RATED CAPACITY: 121.8 TONS							
TOTAL COST: \$17,112 /YR				RATED POWER: 83.3 KW							
				RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.884 KW/TON							
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$140 /TON/YR											
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	3.7	0.0	37	21.7	3.7	3	15	28	21.7	7	152
6 S	9.8	0.0	80	21.7	9.8	8	16	28	21.7	27	588
13 S	16.0	0.0	85	21.7	16.0	13	15	28	21.7	58	1215
18 S	22.1	0.0	83	21.7	22.1	18	18	28	21.7	83	1801
23 S	28.3	0.0	108	21.7	28.3	23	23	28	21.7	108	2300
28 S	34.4	0.0	143	21.7	34.4	28	28	28	21.7	143	3103
33 S	40.8	0.0	184	23.3	40.8	33	33	28	23.3	184	4287
38 S	46.7	0.0	232	28.7	46.7	38	38	32	28.7	232	6194
43 S	52.9	0.0	259	30.0	52.9	43	43	36	30.0	259	7770
48 S	59.0	0.0	292	33.3	59.0	48	48	40	33.3	292	9724
53 S	65.2	0.0	343	37.5	65.2	54	54	45	37.5	343	12883
58 S	71.3	0.0	381	41.7	71.3	59	59	50	41.7	381	15888
63 S	77.5	0.0	388	45.8	77.5	64	64	55	45.8	388	17770
68 S	83.8	0.0	374	50.0	83.8	69	69	60	50.0	374	18700
73 S	89.8	0.0	357	54.1	89.8	74	74	65	54.1	357	19314
78 S	95.9	0.0	308	59.1	95.9	79	79	71	59.1	308	18203
83 S	102.1	0.0	247	64.1	102.1	84	84	77	64.1	247	15833
88 S	108.2	0.0	171	69.1	108.2	89	89	83	69.1	171	11816
93 S	114.4	0.0	109	75.0	114.4	94	94	90	75.0	109	8175
98 S	120.5	0.0	59	81.8	120.5	99	99	98	81.8	59	4814
103 S	126.7	4.9	25	83.3	121.8	100	100	100	83.3	25	2083
108 S	132.8	11.0	7	83.3	121.8	100	100	100	83.3	7	583
113 S	139.0	17.2	2	83.3	121.8	100	100	100	83.3	2	187
118 S	145.1	23.3	0	83.3	121.8	100	100	100	83.3	0	0
8602										4180	183341

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Table I-3. ECO-1 Calculation of Revised Chiller Energy Cost with Load Limits

5					6					7									
PLANT NO.: 410					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD):					MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1):									
BUILDING NO.: 238 TONS					COMPRESSOR: CENT					COMPRESSOR: CENT									
DESIGN LOAD: 0 %DSGN					CONDENSER: WATER					CONDENSER: WATER									
WINTER LOAD: 0					REFRIGERANT: R-123					REFRIGERANT: R-123									
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-2M					STATUS: NEW W/ LOAD LIMIT					STATUS: NEW W/ LOAD LIMIT									
PEAK DEMAND: 144.2 KW					CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL					CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL									
CONSUMPTION: 350798 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 80 %					MIN LAG SETPOINT: NA %									
DEMAND COST: \$22,005 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 92 %					LOAD LIMIT: 92 %									
ENERGY COST: \$8,419 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 119.0 TONS					RATED CAPACITY: 119.0 TONS									
TOTAL COST: \$30,424 /YR					RATED POWER: 81.9 KW					RATED POWER: 81.9 KW									
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$139 /TON*YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.688 KW/TON					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.688 KW/TON									
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0	W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3	S	7.1	0.0	37	21.3	7.1	8	15	26	21.3	15	320	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8	S	19.0	0.0	50	21.3	19.0	18	18	26	21.3	50	1085	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
13	S	30.9	0.0	85	21.3	30.9	28	28	26	21.3	85	1385	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
18	S	42.8	0.0	83	24.8	42.8	36	36	30	24.8	83	2042	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
23	S	54.7	0.0	108	31.1	54.7	48	48	38	31.1	108	3297	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
28	S	66.6	0.0	143	38.5	66.6	58	58	47	38.5	143	5506	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
33	S	78.5	0.0	184	48.7	78.5	68	68	57	48.7	184	8593	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
38	S	90.4	0.0	232	55.7	90.4	78	78	68	55.7	232	12922	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
43	S	102.3	0.0	259	59.0	102.3	83	83	78	59.0	259	15788	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
48	S	114.2	0.0	292	65.8	114.2	88	88	80	65.8	292	18707	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
53	S	126.1	0.0	343	72.0	126.1	93	93	84	72.0	343	22348	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
58	S	138.0	0.0	381	80.2	138.0	98	98	88	80.2	381	26278	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
63	S	149.9	0.0	388	88.4	149.9	103	103	94	88.4	388	30428	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
68	S	161.8	0.0	374	96.8	161.8	108	108	99	96.8	374	34804	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
73	S	173.7	0.0	357	104.8	173.7	113	113	104	104.8	357	39307	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
78	S	185.6	0.0	308	114.6	185.6	118	118	110	114.6	308	43838	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
83	S	197.5	0.0	247	124.4	197.5	123	123	116	124.4	247	48493	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
88	S	209.4	0.0	171	134.4	209.4	128	128	122	134.4	171	53268	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
93	S	221.3	2.3	109	144.2	221.3	133	133	127	144.2	109	57859	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
98	S	233.2	14.2	59	144.2	233.2	138	138	132	144.2	59	62474	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
103	S	245.1	26.1	25	144.2	245.1	143	143	137	144.2	25	67105	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
108	S	257.0	38.0	7	144.2	257.0	148	148	142	144.2	7	71756	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
113	S	268.9	49.9	2	144.2	268.9	153	153	147	144.2	2	76407	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
118	S	280.8	61.8	0	144.2	280.8	158	158	152	144.2	0	81058	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8802										4200					192983				

PLANT NO: 13				MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 20									
BUILDING NO: 14020													
DESIGN LOAD: 154 TONS				COMPRESSOR: CENT									
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN				CONDENSER: WATER									
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1				REFRIGERANT: R-123									
				STATUS: NEW W/ LOAD LIMIT									
PEAK DEMAND: 88.9 KW				CONFIGURATION: SINGLE									
CONSUMPTION: 218071 KWH/YR				MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %									
DEMAND COST: \$13,281 /YR				LOAD LIMIT: 91 %									
ENERGY COST: \$5,234 /YR				RATED CAPACITY: 154.0 TONS									
TOTAL COST: \$18,495 /YR				RATED POWER: 101.0 KW									
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$132 /TON*YR				RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.868 KW/TON									
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP		
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR		
0	W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0		
3	S	4.8	0.0	37	28.3	4.8	3	15	26	28.3	7		
8	S	12.3	0.0	50	28.3	12.3	8	15	26	28.3	27		
13	S	20.0	0.0	85	28.3	20.0	13	15	26	28.3	58		
18	S	27.7	0.0	83	28.3	27.7	18	18	26	28.3	83		
23	S	35.4	0.0	108	28.3	35.4	23	23	26	28.3	108		
28	S	43.1	0.0	143	28.3	43.1	28	28	26	28.3	143		
33	S	50.8	0.0	184	28.3	50.8	33	33	28	28.3	184		
38	S	58.5	0.0	232	32.3	58.5	38	38	32	32.3	232		
43	S	66.2	0.0	259	36.4	66.2	43	43	36	36.4	259		
48	S	73.9	0.0	292	40.4	73.9	48	48	40	40.4	292		
53	S	81.6	0.0	343	44.4	81.6	53	53	44	44.4	343		
58	S	89.3	0.0	381	49.5	89.3	58	58	49	49.5	381		
63	S	97.0	0.0	388	54.5	97.0	63	63	54	54.5	388		
68	S	104.7	0.0	374	59.6	104.7	68	68	59	59.6	374		
73	S	112.4	0.0	357	64.6	112.4	73	73	64	64.6	357		
78	S	120.1	0.0	308	70.7	120.1	78	78	70	70.7	308		
83	S	127.8	0.0	247	76.8	127.8	83	83	76	76.8	247		
88	S	135.5	0.0	171	82.8	135.5	88	88	82	82.8	171		
93	S	143.2	3.1	109	88.9	140.1	91	91	86	88.9	109		
98	S	150.9	10.8	59	88.9	140.1	91	91	86	88.9	59		
103	S	158.6	18.5	25	88.9	140.1	91	91	86	88.9	25		
108	S	166.3	28.2	7	88.9	140.1	91	91	86	88.9	7		
113	S	174.0	33.9	2	88.9	140.1	91	91	86	88.9	2		
118	S	181.7	41.6	0	88.9	140.1	91	91	86	88.9	0		
8802								4180				218071	

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Table I-3. ECO-1 Calculation of Revised Chiller Energy Cost with Load Limits

PLANT NO: 14 BUILDING NO: 14023 DESIGN LOAD: 166 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 21							
PEAK DEMAND: 90.4 KW CONSUMPTION: 237087 KWH/YR					COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW W/ LOAD LIMIT							
DEMAND COST: \$13,795 /YR ENERGY COST: \$5,690 /YR TOTAL COST: \$19,485 /YR					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 88 %							
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$133 /TON*YR					RATED CAPACITY: 166.0 TONS RATED POWER: 110.2 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.884 KW/TON							
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	5.0	0.0	37	28.7	5.0	3	15	26	28.7	7	201	
8 S	13.3	0.0	50	28.7	13.3	8	15	26	28.7	27	775	
13 S	21.6	0.0	65	28.7	21.6	13	15	26	28.7	56	1607	
18 S	29.9	0.0	83	28.7	29.9	18	18	26	28.7	83	2382	
23 S	38.2	0.0	106	28.7	38.2	23	23	26	28.7	106	3042	
28 S	46.5	0.0	143	28.7	46.5	28	28	26	28.7	143	4104	
33 S	54.8	0.0	184	30.9	54.8	33	33	28	30.9	184	5686	
38 S	63.1	0.0	232	35.3	63.1	38	38	32	35.3	232	8190	
43 S	71.4	0.0	259	39.7	71.4	43	43	36	39.7	259	10282	
48 S	79.7	0.0	292	44.1	79.7	48	48	40	44.1	292	12877	
53 S	88.0	0.0	343	48.5	88.0	53	53	44	48.5	343	16838	
58 S	96.3	0.0	381	54.0	96.3	58	58	49	54.0	381	20574	
63 S	104.6	0.0	388	59.5	104.6	63	63	54	59.5	388	23088	
68 S	112.9	0.0	374	65.0	112.9	68	68	59	65.0	374	24310	
73 S	121.2	0.0	357	70.5	121.2	73	73	64	70.5	357	25189	
78 S	129.5	0.0	308	77.1	129.5	78	78	70	77.1	308	23747	
83 S	137.8	0.0	247	83.8	137.8	83	83	76	83.8	247	20899	
88 S	146.1	0.0	171	90.4	146.1	88	88	82	90.4	171	15458	
93 S	154.4	8.3	109	90.4	146.1	88	88	82	90.4	109	9854	
98 S	162.7	16.6	59	90.4	146.1	88	88	82	90.4	59	5334	
103 S	171.0	24.9	25	90.4	146.1	88	88	82	90.4	25	2280	
108 S	179.3	33.2	7	90.4	146.1	88	88	82	90.4	7	833	
113 S	187.6	41.5	2	90.4	146.1	88	88	82	90.4	2	181	
118 S	195.9	49.8	0	90.4	146.1	88	88	82	90.4	0	0	
				8802						4180	237087	

PLANT NO: 15 BUILDING NO: 21002 DESIGN LOAD: 240 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 22							
PEAK DEMAND: 144.0 KW CONSUMPTION: 385360 KWH/YR					COMPRESSOR: CENT CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW W/ LOAD LIMIT							
DEMAND COST: \$21,974 /YR ENERGY COST: \$8,769 /YR TOTAL COST: \$30,743 /YR					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 90 %							
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$142 /TON*YR					RATED CAPACITY: 240.0 TONS RATED POWER: 169.4 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.708 KW/TON							
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	7.2	0.0	37	44.0	7.2	3	15	26	44.0	7	308	
8 S	19.2	0.0	50	44.0	19.2	8	15	26	44.0	27	1188	
13 S	31.2	0.0	66	44.0	31.2	13	15	26	44.0	56	2484	
18 S	43.2	0.0	83	44.0	43.2	18	18	26	44.0	83	3852	
23 S	55.2	0.0	106	44.0	55.2	23	23	26	44.0	106	4684	
28 S	67.2	0.0	143	44.0	67.2	28	28	26	44.0	143	6292	
33 S	79.2	0.0	184	47.4	79.2	33	33	28	47.4	184	8722	
38 S	91.2	0.0	232	54.2	91.2	38	38	32	54.2	232	12574	
43 S	103.2	0.0	259	61.0	103.2	43	43	36	61.0	259	15799	
48 S	115.2	0.0	292	67.8	115.2	48	48	40	67.8	292	19768	
53 S	127.2	0.0	343	74.5	127.2	53	53	44	74.5	343	25554	
58 S	139.2	0.0	381	83.0	139.2	58	58	49	83.0	381	31823	
63 S	151.2	0.0	388	91.5	151.2	63	63	54	91.5	388	35502	
68 S	163.2	0.0	374	99.9	163.2	68	68	59	99.9	374	37383	
73 S	175.2	0.0	357	108.4	175.2	73	73	64	108.4	357	38899	
78 S	187.2	0.0	308	118.6	187.2	78	78	70	118.6	308	36529	
83 S	199.2	0.0	247	128.7	199.2	83	83	76	128.7	247	31789	
88 S	211.2	0.0	171	138.9	211.2	88	88	82	138.9	171	23752	
93 S	223.2	7.2	109	144.0	216.0	90	90	85	144.0	109	15898	
98 S	235.2	19.2	59	144.0	216.0	90	90	85	144.0	59	8498	
103 S	247.2	31.2	25	144.0	216.0	90	90	85	144.0	25	3800	
108 S	259.2	43.2	7	144.0	216.0	90	90	85	144.0	7	1008	
113 S	271.2	55.2	2	144.0	216.0	90	90	85	144.0	2	288	
118 S	283.2	67.2	0	144.0	216.0	90	90	85	144.0	0	0	
				8802						4180	385360	

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Table I-3. ECO-1 Calculation of Revised Chiller Energy Cost with Load Limits

PLANT NO: 17					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 24					MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 25											
BUILDING NO: 28000					COMPRESSOR: CDM					COMPRESSOR: CDM											
DESIGN LOAD: 238 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER					CONDENSER: WATER											
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-123					REFRIGERANT: R-123											
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-2K					STATUS: NEW W/ LOAD LIMIT					STATUS: NEW W/ LOAD LIMIT											
PEAK DEMAND: 144.2 KW					CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL					CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL											
CONSUMPTION: 350798 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 80 %					MIN LAG SETPOINT: NA %											
DEMAND COST: \$22,005 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 92 %					LOAD LIMIT: 92 %											
ENERGY COST: \$8,419 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 119.0 TONS					RATED CAPACITY: 119.0 TONS											
TOTAL COST: \$30,424 /YR					RATED POWER: 81.9 KW					RATED POWER: 81.9 KW											
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$139 /TON*YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.888 KW/TON					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.888 KW/TON											
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP			
	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR			
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0			
3 S	7.1	0.0	37	21.3	7.1	8	15	26	21.3	15	320	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0			
8 S	19.0	0.0	50	21.3	19.0	16	18	26	21.3	50	1085	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0			
13 S	30.9	0.0	85	21.3	30.9	26	28	26	21.3	85	1385	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0			
18 S	42.8	0.0	83	24.8	42.8	38	38	30	24.8	83	2042	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0			
23 S	54.7	0.0	108	31.1	54.7	46	46	38	31.1	108	3297	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0			
28 S	66.6	0.0	143	38.5	66.6	56	56	47	38.5	143	5506	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0			
33 S	78.5	0.0	184	46.7	78.5	66	66	57	46.7	184	8593	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0			
38 S	90.4	0.0	232	55.7	90.4	76	76	68	55.7	232	12922	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0			
43 S	102.3	0.0	259	59.0	51.2	43	43	36	29.5	259	7641	51.1	43	43	36	29.5	259	7641			
48 S	114.2	0.0	292	65.8	57.1	48	48	40	32.8	292	9578	57.1	48	48	40	32.8	292	9578			
53 S	128.1	0.0	343	72.0	63.1	53	53	44	38.0	343	12348	63.0	53	53	44	38.0	343	12348			
58 S	138.0	0.0	381	80.2	69.0	58	58	49	40.1	381	15278	69.0	58	58	49	40.1	381	15278			
63 S	149.9	0.0	388	88.4	75.0	63	63	54	44.2	388	17150	74.9	63	63	54	44.2	388	17150			
68 S	161.8	0.0	374	96.8	80.9	68	68	59	48.3	374	18084	80.9	68	68	59	48.3	374	18084			
73 S	173.7	0.0	357	104.8	86.9	73	73	64	52.4	357	18707	86.8	73	73	64	52.4	357	18707			
78 S	185.8	0.0	308	114.6	92.8	78	78	70	57.3	308	17648	92.8	78	78	70	57.3	308	17648			
83 S	197.5	0.0	247	124.4	98.8	83	83	76	62.2	247	15383	98.7	83	83	76	62.2	247	15383			
88 S	209.4	0.0	171	134.4	104.7	88	88	82	67.2	171	11491	104.7	88	88	82	67.2	171	11491			
93 S	221.3	2.3	109	144.2	109.5	92	92	88	72.1	109	7859	109.5	92	92	88	72.1	109	7859			
98 S	233.2	14.2	59	144.2	109.5	92	92	88	72.1	59	4254	109.5	92	92	88	72.1	59	4254			
103 S	245.1	28.1	25	144.2	109.5	92	92	88	72.1	25	1803	109.5	92	92	88	72.1	25	1803			
108 S	257.0	38.0	7	144.2	109.5	92	92	88	72.1	7	505	109.5	92	92	88	72.1	7	505			
113 S	268.9	49.9	2	144.2	109.5	92	92	88	72.1	2	144	109.5	92	92	88	72.1	2	144			
118 S	280.8	61.8	0	144.2	109.5	92	92	88	72.1	0	0	109.5	92	92	88	72.1	0	0			
8802					4200					192963					3322					157833	

APPENDIX I

Table I-4. ECO-1 Calculation of Construction Cost

[illegible]

APPENDIX I

Table 4. ECO-1 Calculation of Construction Cost

[illegible]

APPENDIX I

Table I-4. ECO-1 Calculation of Construction Cost

PLANT MASTER ITEM BLDG CHILLER NO	QTY PER CHIL or 1-WAY RUN	QTY ADJUST FACTOR	LABOR DIFFIC ADJUST FACTOR	UNIT (TOT) MTL \$/UNIT	UNIT BARE (TOT) \$/UNIT	UNIT BARE (TOT) \$/UNIT	UNIT BARE (TOT) \$/UNIT	MTL MARK UP	LAB OH&P UP	EQP MARK UP	MTL COST ADJUST (AUSTIN)	LAB COST ADJUST (AUSTIN)	MTL COST	LAB COST	EQP COST	TOTAL COST
5764 9	ADDTL COST (EQUIP) TO REPLACE (UPSIZE) COOLING TOWER															
	201.0	1	1.00	TONS	45 (	5)	0.37	1.10	1.64	1.10	75.5	71.4	9045	1005	0	10050
		2	1.00	LF	15.11	9.11							226	192	7	425
		1	1.00	LIFT										125	400	525
		20	2	1.00	EA	18.50	17.60	1.10	1.63	1.10	100.0	70.5	814	809	62	1685
		4	2	1.00	EA	41.00	127.00	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	361	1153	90	1604
		3	2	1.00	EA	37.00	63.50	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	244	432	34	710
		1	2	1.00	EA	150.00	127.00	1.10	1.54	1.10	100.0	70.5	330	276	0	606
		1	1	1.00	EA	115.00	69.00	1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	130	70	0	200
		1	1	1.00	EA	165.00	134.00	1.10	1.52	1.10	102.4	67.8	186	138	0	324
		1	1	1.00	EA	3.55	26.50	1.10	1.51	1.10	102.4	67.8	4	27	0	31
		50	4	1.00	LF	0.12	0.22	1.10	1.48	1.10	102.4	67.8	27	43	0	70
		50	1	1.00	LF	1.20	2.37	1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	68	121	0	189
		178.0	1.00	1.00	TONS	- (	5)						0	890	0	890
					15 %	15 %	15 %						11435	5281	593	17309
													1715	792	89	2596
													13150	6073	682	19505
5764 10	DEMOLISH CHILLER															
	71.6	0.40	1.00	TONS	- (	90)							0	2578	0	2578
					15 %	15 %	15 %						0	2578	0	2578
													0	387	0	387
													0	2965	0	2965
5764 10	ADDTL COST (PIPING) TO DEMOLISH CHILLER															
	220	0.60	1.00	LF				1.65				70.5	0	1689	0	1689
					15 %	15 %	15 %						0	1689	0	1689
													0	253	0	253
													0	1942	0	1942
5764 11	REPLACE CHILLER															
	170.0	1	1.25	TONS	331 (	123 (	0)						56270	26138	0	82408
		10	2	1.00	LF	18.50	17.60	1.10	1.63	1.10	100.0	70.5	407	405	31	843
		2	1.00	EA	41.00	127.00	10.20	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	180	577	45	802
		1	2	1.00	EA	425.00	68.00	1.10	1.58	1.10	100.0	70.5	935	151	0	1086
		3	2	1.00	EA	37.00	63.50	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	244	432	34	710
		3	2	1.00	EA	150.00	127.00	1.10	1.54	1.10	100.0	70.5	330	276	0	606
		10	2	1.00	LF	2.25	3.52	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	50	80	0	130
		10	2	1.00	LF	18.50	17.60	1.10	1.63	1.10	100.0	70.5	407	405	31	843
		2	1.00	EA	41.00	127.00	10.20	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	180	577	45	802
		1	2	1.00	EA	425.00	68.00	1.10	1.58	1.10	100.0	70.5	935	151	0	1086
		3	2	1.00	EA	37.00	63.50	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	244	432	34	710
		1	2	1.00	EA	150.00	127.00	1.10	1.54	1.10	100.0	70.5	330	276	0	606
		152	1	1.00	HP	29.56	4.18	1.10	1.51	1.10	102.4	67.8	5061	650	0	5711
		1	2	1.00	EA	79.00	142.00	1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	178	289	0	467
		70	4	1.00	LF	1.65	0.86	1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	520	243	0	763
		70	1	1.00	LF	4.00	4.75	1.10	1.51	1.10	102.4	67.8	315	340	0	655
		170.0	0.40	1.25	TONS	- (	123)						66586	41877	220	108683
					15 %	15 %	15 %						9988	6282	33	16303
													76574	48159	253	124986

APPENDIX I

Table I-4. ECO-1 Calculation of Construction Cost

PLANT MASTER ITEM BLOG CHILLER NO	QTY PER CHIL or 1-WAY RUN	QTY ADJUST FACTOR	LABOR DIFFIC ADJUST FACTOR	UNIT	UNIT BARE (TOT) LAB COST \$/UNIT	UNIT BARE (TOT) LAB COST \$/UNIT	UNIT BARE (TOT) LAB COST \$/UNIT	UNIT BARE (TOT) LAB COST \$/UNIT	UNIT BARE (TOT) LAB COST \$/UNIT	MTL LAB MARK UP %	EQP MARK UP %	MTL COST ADJUST (AUSTIN) %	LAB COST ADJUST (AUSTIN) %	MTL COST	LAB COST	EQP COST	TOTAL COST
14020 20 REPLACE (UPSIZE) CHILLER																	
CHILLER - CENTRIFUGAL, WATER-COOLED																	
PIPE, STL, SCH 40, WELD, 6"	154.0	1	1.25	TONS	350 (	125 (	0)							53900	24083	0	77963
ELBOW, STL, STD WGT, WELD, 6"	10	2	1.00	LF	18.50	17.60	1.42			1.10	1.63	1.10	100.0	407	405	31	843
FLEX CONN, TWIN-SHRE NEOPRENE, FLANGED, 6"	2	2	1.00	EA	41.00	127.00	10.20			1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	180	577	45
FLANGE, STL, 150 LB, WELD NECK, 6"	1	2	1.00	EA	425.00	68.00				1.10	1.58	1.10	100.0	70.5	935	151	0
VALVE, IRON, BUTTERFLY, LUG, 6"	3	2	1.00	EA	37.00	63.50	5.10			1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	244	432	34
INSUL, FIBERGLASS, ASJ, 1-1/2" THK, 6"	10	2	1.00	EA	150.00	127.00				1.10	1.54	1.10	100.0	70.5	330	276	0
PIPE, STL, SCH 40, WELD, 6"	10	2	1.00	LF	2.25	3.52				1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	50	80	0
ELBOW, STL, STD WGT, WELD, 6"	2	2	1.00	EA	18.50	17.60	1.42			1.10	1.63	1.10	100.0	70.5	407	405	31
FLEX CONN, TWIN-SHRE NEOPRENE, FLANGED, 6"	2	2	1.00	EA	41.00	127.00	10.20			1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	180	577	45
FLANGE, STL, 150 LB, WELD NECK, 6"	3	2	1.00	EA	425.00	68.00				1.10	1.58	1.10	100.0	70.5	935	151	0
VALVE, IRON, BUTTERFLY, LUG, 6"	1	2	1.00	EA	37.00	63.50	5.10			1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	244	432	34
START/DISCON, WYE-DELTA, OPEN, NEMA TYPE 1	135	1	1.00	HP	150.00	127.00				1.10	1.51	1.10	100.0	70.5	330	276	0
MOTOR CONNECTION W/ FLEX CONDUIT, 150 HP	1	2	1.00	EA	29.36	4.76				1.10	1.51	1.10	100.0	70.5	4465	658	0
WIRE, TYPE THWN, COPPER, STRANDED, 3/0	70	4	1.00	EA	47.00	119.00				1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	106	242	0
CONDUIT, RIGID GALV STL, 2"	70	1	1.00	LF	1.65	0.86				1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	520	243	0
DEMOLITION, CHILLER/PIPING/STARTER/CONDUIT	140.4	0.40	1.25	TONS	4.00	4.75				1.10	1.51	1.10	102.4	67.8	315	340	0
SUBTOTAL						127)								53548	38223	220	101991
CONTINGENCY					15 %	15 %	15 %							9532	5733	33	15298
TOTAL														73080	43956	253	117289
14020 20 ADDL COST (EQUIP) TO REPLACE (UPSIZE) COOLING TOWER																	
COOLING TOWER - OPEN, AXIAL FAN																	
CONCRETE FOUNDATION SUPPORT, 12"W x 36"H	154.0	1	1.00	TONS	48)	6)								7392	924	0	8316
CRANE, TRUCK MOUNTED, 12 TON	12	2	1.00	LF	15.11	9.11	0.37			1.10	1.64	1.10	75.5	301	256	10	567
PIPE, STL, SCH 40, WELD, 6"	1	1	1.00	LIFT													
ELBOW, STL, STD WGT, WELD, 6"	20	2	1.00	LF	18.50	17.60	1.42			1.10	1.63	1.10	100.0	70.5	407	405	31
FLANGE, STL, 150 LB, WELD NECK, 6"	4	2	1.00	EA	41.00	127.00	10.20			1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	180	577	45
VALVE, IRON, BUTTERFLY, LUG, 6"	3	2	1.00	EA	37.00	63.50	5.10			1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	244	432	34
DISCONNECT SWITCH, NEMA 4, 460 V, 30 A (THRU 15 HP)	1	2	1.00	EA	150.00	127.00				1.10	1.54	1.10	100.0	70.5	330	276	0
MOTOR STARTER, NEMA 1, 460 V, NEMA 0 (THRU 5 HP)	2	2	1.00	EA	115.00	69.00				1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	259	140	0
MOTOR CONNECTION W/ FLEX CONDUIT, 5 HP	2	2	1.00	EA	145.00	93.00				1.10	1.51	1.10	102.4	67.8	327	189	0
WIRE, TYPE THWN, COPPER, STRANDED, #14 (THRU 5 HP)	100	4	1.00	EA	3.55	26.50				1.10	1.48	1.10	102.4	67.8	8	54	0
CONDUIT, RIGID GALV STL, 1/2" (THRU 4#10)	100	1	1.00	LF	0.05	0.16				1.10	1.48	1.10	102.4	67.8	23	66	0
DEMOLITION, COOLING TOWER/PIPING/STARTER/CONDUIT	140.4	1.00	1.00	TONS	1.20	2.37				1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	135	241	0
SUBTOTAL						6)								10194	5507	596	16297
CONTINGENCY					15 %	15 %	15 %							1523	826	89	2444
TOTAL														11723	6333	685	18741

APPENDIX I

Table 4. ECO-1 Calculation of Construction Cost

[illegible]

APPENDIX I

Table I-4. ECO-1 Calculation of Construction Cost

[illegible]

APPENDIX I

Table I-4. ECO-1 Calculation of Construction Cost

[illegible]

APPENDIX I

Table I-4. ECO-1 Calculation of Construction Cost

PLANT MASTER ITEM		QTY	QTY ADJUST FACTOR	LABOR DIFFIC FACTOR	UNIT	UNIT		UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)	UNIT BARE (TOT)
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APPENDIX I

Table I-4. ECO-1 Calculation of Construction Cost

PLANT MASTER ITEM																
BLDG CHILLER																
NO NO																
50001 43 ADDITL COST (EQUIP) TO ADD CONDENSER WATER PUMP																
QTY	QTY	LABOR	UNIT	UNIT	UNIT	UNIT	UNIT	UNIT	UNIT	UNIT	UNIT	UNIT	UNIT	UNIT	UNIT	UNIT
PER	ADJUST	ADJUST	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER
CHIL	FACTOR	FACTOR	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER	CHILLER
1-WAY	1-WAY	1-WAY	1-WAY	1-WAY	1-WAY	1-WAY	1-WAY	1-WAY	1-WAY	1-WAY	1-WAY	1-WAY	1-WAY	1-WAY	1-WAY	1-WAY
RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN
1	1	1.00	EA	1600.00	255.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	2	1.00	LF	18.50	17.60	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	1.00	EA	41.00	127.00	10.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	1.00	EA	32.50	127.00	10.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	1.00	EA	425.00	68.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	2	1.00	EA	37.00	63.50	5.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	1.00	EA	150.00	127.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1.00	EA	530.00	127.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1.00	EA	350.00	211.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	2	1.00	LF	2.25	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1.00	EA	115.00	69.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1.00	EA	165.00	134.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1.00	EA	3.55	26.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	4	1.00	LF	0.07	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	1	1.00	LF	1.20	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL																
CONTINGENCY																
TOTAL																
50001 43	15 % 15 % 15 %															
50001 43 ADDITL COST (PIPING) TO CHANGE FROM AIR- TO WATER-COOLED																
PIPE, STL, SCH 40, WELD, 6"	2	1.00	LF	18.50	17.60	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELBOW, STL, STD WGT, WELD, 6"	2	1.00	EA	41.00	127.00	10.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSUL, FIBERGLASS, ASJ, 1-1/2" THK, 6"	10	2	1.00	LF	2.25	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PIPE, STL, SCH 40, WELD, 6"	60	2	1.00	LF	18.50	17.60	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELBOW, STL, STD WGT, WELD, 6"	6	2	1.00	EA	41.00	127.00	10.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEMOLITION, PIPE, STL, SCH 40, WELD, 4" (CU REFRIG SIM)	100	0.40	1.00	LF	-	11.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL																
CONTINGENCY																
TOTAL																
50001 43	15 % 15 % 15 %															
50004 44 REPLACE (COMBINE/DOWNSIZE) CHILLER(S)																
CHILLER - CENTRIFUGAL, WATER-COOLED	306.0	1	1.00	TONS	241 (98 (0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PIPE, STL, SCH 40, WELD, 6"	10	2	1.00	LF	18.50	17.60	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELBOW, STL, STD WGT, WELD, 6"	2	2	1.00	EA	41.00	127.00	10.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLEX CONN, TWIN-SHRE NEOPRENE, FLANGED, 6"	1	2	1.00	EA	425.00	68.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLANGE, STL, 150 LB, WELD NECK, 6"	3	2	1.00	EA	37.00	63.50	5.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VALVE, IRON, BUTTERFLY, LUG, 6"	1	2	1.00	EA	150.00	127.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSUL, FIBERGLASS, ASJ, 1-1/2" THK, 6"	10	2	1.00	LF	2.25	3.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PIPE, STL, SCH 40, WELD, 6"	10	2	1.00	LF	18.50	17.60	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELBOW, STL, STD WGT, WELD, 6"	2	2	1.00	EA	41.00	127.00	10.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLEX CONN, TWIN-SHRE NEOPRENE, FLANGED, 6"	1	2	1.00	EA	425.00	68.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLANGE, STL, 150 LB, WELD NECK, 6"	3	2	1.00	EA	37.00	63.50	5.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VALVE, IRON, BUTTERFLY, LUG, 6"	1	2	1.00	EA	150.00	127.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
START/STOPCON, WYE-DELTA, OPEN, NEMA TYPE 1	266	1	1.00	HP	27.29	2.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTOR CONNECTION W/ FLEX CONDUIT, 150 HP	2	2	1.00	EA	47.00	119.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WIRE, TYPE THWN, COPPER, STRANDED, 20	70	8	1.00	LF	1.32	0.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONDUIT, RIGID GALV STL, 2"	70	2	1.00	LF	4.00	4.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEMOLITION, CHILLER/PIPING/STARTER/CONDUIT	125.0	0.40	1.00	TONS	(128)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL																
CONTINGENCY																
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APPENDIX I

Table I-4. ECO-1 Calculation of Construction Cost

PLANT MASTER ITEM		QTY	QTY PER CHIL 1-WAY RUN	LABOR UNIT ADJUST FACTOR	UNIT	BARE (TOT)	UNIT COST \$/UNIT	BARE (TOT)	UNIT COST \$/UNIT	MTL MARK UP	LAB OH&P UP	EQP MARK UP	MTL COST ADJUST (AUSTIN)	LAB COST ADJUST	MTL COST	LAB COST	EQP COST	TOTAL COST	
NO	NO																		
50004	44	ADD'L COST (EQUIP) TO REPLACE (COMB/DOWNSIZE) PUMPS																	
PUMP, HOR SPLIT, 734 GPM @ 80', 25 HP																			
		1	1	1	EA	2325.00	455.00	15 %	1.10	1.52	1.10	100.0	70.5	2558	488	0	3046		
		10	2	1	LF	18.50	17.60	15 %	1.10	1.63	1.10	100.0	70.5	407	405	31	843		
		2	2	1	EA	41.00	127.00	10.20	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	180	577	45	802		
		1	2	1	EA	32.50	127.00	10.20	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	72	288	22	382		
		1	2	1	EA	425.00	68.00	5.10	1.10	1.58	1.10	100.0	70.5	935	151	0	1086		
		4	2	1	EA	37.00	63.50	5.10	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	326	577	45	948		
		1	2	1	EA	150.00	127.00	5.10	1.10	1.54	1.10	100.0	70.5	330	276	0	606		
		1	1	1	EA	530.00	127.00	5.10	1.10	1.55	1.10	100.0	70.5	583	139	0	722		
		1	1	1	EA	350.00	211.00	5.10	1.10	1.52	1.10	100.0	70.5	385	226	0	611		
		10	2	1	LF	2.25	3.52	5.10	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	50	80	0	130		
		1	1	1	EA	195.00	97.00	5.10	1.10	1.50	1.10	100.0	70.5	220	99	0	319		
		1	1	1	EA	325.00	194.00	5.10	1.10	1.51	1.10	102.4	67.8	366	199	0	565		
		1	1	1	EA	5.70	35.50	5.10	1.10	1.51	1.10	102.4	67.8	6	36	0	42		
		50	4	1	LF	0.26	0.33	5.10	1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	59	67	0	126		
		50	1	1	EA	1.50	2.67	5.10	1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	84	136	0	220		
		1	0.40	1	EA	2225.00	455.00	15 %	1.10	1.65	1.10	100.0	70.5	2448	494	0	2942		
		10	2	1	EA	18.50	17.60	15 %	1.10	1.63	1.10	100.0	70.5	407	405	31	843		
		2	2	1	EA	41.00	127.00	10.20	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	180	577	45	802		
		1	2	1	EA	32.50	127.00	10.20	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	72	288	22	382		
		1	2	1	EA	425.00	68.00	5.10	1.10	1.58	1.10	100.0	70.5	935	151	0	1086		
		4	2	1	EA	37.00	63.50	5.10	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	326	577	45	948		
		1	2	1	EA	150.00	127.00	5.10	1.10	1.54	1.10	100.0	70.5	330	276	0	606		
		1	1	1	EA	530.00	127.00	5.10	1.10	1.55	1.10	100.0	70.5	583	139	0	722		
		1	1	1	EA	350.00	211.00	5.10	1.10	1.52	1.10	100.0	70.5	385	226	0	611		
		10	2	1	EA	2.25	3.52	5.10	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	50	80	0	130		
		1	1	1	EA	195.00	97.00	5.10	1.10	1.50	1.10	100.0	70.5	220	99	0	319		
		1	1	1	EA	325.00	194.00	5.10	1.10	1.51	1.10	102.4	67.8	366	199	0	565		
		1	1	1	EA	5.70	35.50	5.10	1.10	1.51	1.10	102.4	67.8	6	36	0	42		
		50	4	1	LF	0.26	0.33	5.10	1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	59	67	0	126		
		50	1	1	EA	1.50	2.67	5.10	1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	84	136	0	220		
		1	0.40	1	EA	2225.00	455.00	15 %	1.10	1.65	1.10	100.0	70.5	2448	494	0	2942		
		10	2	1	EA	18.50	17.60	15 %	1.10	1.63	1.10	100.0	70.5	407	405	31	843		
		2	2	1	EA	41.00	127.00	10.20	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	180	577	45	802		
		1	2	1	EA	32.50	127.00	10.20	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	72	288	22	382		
		1	2	1	EA	425.00	68.00	5.10	1.10	1.58	1.10	100.0	70.5	935	151	0	1086		
		4	2	1	EA	37.00	63.50	5.10	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	326	577	45	948		
		1	2	1	EA	150.00	127.00	5.10	1.10	1.54	1.10	100.0	70.5	330	276	0	606		
		1	1	1	EA	530.00	127.00	5.10	1.10	1.55	1.10	100.0	70.5	583	139	0	722		
		1	1	1	EA	350.00	211.00	5.10	1.10	1.52	1.10	100.0	70.5	385	226	0	611		
		10	2	1	EA	2.25	3.52	5.10	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	50	80	0	130		
		1	1	1	EA	195.00	97.00	5.10	1.10	1.50	1.10	100.0	70.5	220	99	0	319		
		1	1	1	EA	325.00	194.00	5.10	1.10	1.51	1.10	102.4	67.8	366	199	0	565		
		1	1	1	EA	5.70	35.50	5.10	1.10	1.51	1.10	102.4	67.8	6	36	0	42		
		50	4	1	LF	0.26	0.33	5.10	1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	59	67	0	126		
		50	1	1	EA	1.50	2.67	5.10	1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	84	136	0	220		
		1	0.40	1	EA	2225.00	455.00	15 %	1.10	1.65	1.10	100.0	70.5	2448	494	0	2942		
		10	2	1	EA	18.50	17.60	15 %	1.10	1.63	1.10	100.0	70.5	407	405	31	843		
		2	2	1	EA	41.00	127.00	10.20	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	180	577	45	802		
		1	2	1	EA	32.50	127.00	10.20	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	72	288	22	382		
		1	2	1	EA	425.00	68.00	5.10	1.10	1.58	1.10	100.0	70.5	935	151	0	1086		
		4	2	1	EA	37.00	63.50	5.10	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	326	577	45	948		
		1	2	1	EA	150.00	127.00	5.10	1.10	1.54	1.10	100.0	70.5	330	276	0	606		
		1	1	1	EA	530.00	127.00	5.10	1.10	1.55	1.10	100.0	70.5	583	139	0	722		
		1	1	1	EA	350.00	211.00	5.10	1.10	1.52	1.10	100.0	70.5	385	226	0	611		
		10	2	1	EA	2.25	3.52	5.10	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	50	80	0	130		
		1	1	1	EA	195.00	97.00	5.10	1.10	1.50	1.10	100.0	70.5	220	99	0	319		
		1	1	1	EA	325.00	194.00	5.10	1.10	1.51	1.10	102.4	67.8	366	199	0	565		
		1	1	1	EA	5.70	35.50	5.10	1.10	1.51	1.10	102.4	67.8	6	36	0	42		
		50	4	1	LF	0.26	0.33	5.10	1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	59	67	0	126		
		50	1	1	EA	1.50	2.67	5.10	1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	84	136	0	220		
		1	0.40	1	EA	2225.00	455.00	15 %	1.10	1.65	1.10	100.0	70.5	2448	494	0	2942		
		10	2	1	EA	18.50	17.60	15 %	1.10	1.63	1.10	100.0	70.5	407	405	31	843		
		2	2	1	EA	41.00	127.00	10.20	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	180	577	45	802		
		1	2	1	EA	32.50	127.00	10.20	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	72	288	22	382		
		1	2	1	EA	425.00	68.00	5.10	1.10	1.58	1.10	100.0	70.5	935	151	0	1086		
		4	2	1	EA	37.00	63.50	5.10	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	326	577	45	948		
		1	2	1	EA	150.00	127.00	5.10	1.10	1.54	1.10	100.0	70.5	330	276	0	606		
		1	1	1	EA	530.00	127.00	5.10	1.10	1.55	1.10	100.0	70.5	583	139	0	722		
		1	1	1	EA	350.00	211.00	5.10	1.10	1.52	1.10	100.0	70.5	385	226	0	611		
		10	2	1	EA	2.25	3.52	5.10	1.10	1.61	1.10	100.0	70.5	50	80	0	130		
		1	1	1	EA	195.00	97.00	5.10	1.10	1.50	1.10	100.0	70.5	220	99	0	319		
		1	1	1	EA	325.00	194.00	5.10	1.10	1.51	1.10	102.4	67.8	366	199	0	565		
		1	1	1	EA	5.70	35.50	5.10	1.10	1.51	1.10	102.4	67.8	6	36	0	42		
		50	4	1	LF	0.26	0.33	5.10	1.10	1.50	1.10	102.4	67.8	59	67	0	126		
		50	1	1	EA	1.50													

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Table I-5. Calculation of Cost to Upgrade Mechanical Rooms

PLANT BLDG NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	COST ADJUST (AUSTIN)	QTY	TOTAL COST
121	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS	SF	7.20	0.884	198	1280
		EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	198	278
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		6" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR	SF	8.03	0.884	198	1055
		DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	30	58
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.938	198	780
		ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.938	198	543
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	598	4773
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.38	0.789	198	525
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	2	1944
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	0	0
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	7.5	289
		DUCT DAMPER, 24x18	EA	93	0.874	1	81
		DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	110	588
		REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	172	917
		RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	18	0.874	25	350
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	228
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
	9	ELECTRICAL					
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/2 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	790	0.787	1	622
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	198	405
							17900
							1.20
	CONTINGENCY						20780
	TOTAL						

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 850# OF R-11 / MECH ROOM @ GROUND LEVEL
2. CHILLER IN ROOM WITH GAS WATER HEATERS AND AIR-HANDLING UNIT
3. VERY DIFFICULT TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER
4. RECOMMEND EXTENDING MECH ROOM 8' x 31' AND LEAVING PUMPS IN PRESENT LOCATION

135	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0
		EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		6" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR	SF	8.03	0.884	0	0
		DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	0	0
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.938	0	0
		ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.938	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.38	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	1	972
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	235	794
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	7.5	289
		DUCT DAMPER, 24x18	EA	93	0.874	1	81
		DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	110	588
		REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	0	0
		RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	18	0.874	0	0
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	228
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
	9	ELECTRICAL					
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/2 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	790	0.787	1	622
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0
							6188
							1.20
	CONTINGENCY						7438
	TOTAL						

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 405# OF R-12 & 400# OF R-22 / MECH ROOM IN BASEMENT
2. TWO CHILLERS IN ROOM WITH GAS WATER HEATERS AND AIR-HANDLING UNIT
3. FAIRLY SIMPLE TO ISOLATE THE CHILLERS, ESPECIALLY WHEN THE TWO WILL BE REPLACED WITH A SINGLE CHILLER, ALSO CONSIDER PICK UP LOAD OF AIR-COOLED UNIT AT OTHER END OF BLDG.
4. ALSO REPLACE TWO COOLING TOWERS WITH ONE

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Table I-5. Calculation of Cost to Upgrade Mechanical Rooms

PLANT BLDG NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	COST ADJUST (AUSTIN)	QTY	TOTAL COST
2805	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS	SF	7.20	0.884	160	1018
		EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	160	225
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		8" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR	SF	8.03	0.884	160	853
		DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	42	81
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.938	160	814
		ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.938	160	439
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	218	1740
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.38	0.789	160	424
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.818	2	1944
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	150	507
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1025	0.874	1	896
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	5.5	197
		DUCT DAMPER, 20x18	EA	77	0.874	1	87
		DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	100	533
		REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	0	0
		RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	18	0.874	0	0
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	228
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
	9	ELECTRICAL					
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/3 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	775	0.787	1	610
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	180	327
							12638
							1.20
							14448

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 415# OF R-113 / MECH ROOM @ GROUND LEVEL
2. CHILLER IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILER AND AIR-HANDLING UNIT
3. FAIRLY SIMPLE TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER
4. RECOMMEND EXTENDING MECH ROOM 10' AND MOVING DOUBLE DOORS TO ALLOW TUBE PULL

5784	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0
		EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		8" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR	SF	8.03	0.884	0	0
		DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	0	0
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.938	0	0
		ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.938	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.38	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	1	972
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	287	902
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1025	0.874	1	896
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	5.5	197
		DUCT DAMPER, 20x18	EA	77	0.874	1	87
		DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	100	533
		REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	0	0
		RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	18	0.874	0	0
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	228
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
	9	ELECTRICAL					
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/3 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	775	0.787	1	610
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0
							5740
							1.20
							6888

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 485# OF R-113 / MECH ROOM IN BASEMENT
2. CHILLER IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILER AND WATER HEATERS
3. FAIRLY SIMPLE TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER
4. ALSO PICK UP LOAD FROM AN OUTDOOR AIR COOLED CHILLER WHEN MAIN CHILLER IS REPLACED

APPENDIX I

Table I-5. Calculation of Cost to Upgrade Mechanical Rooms

PLANT BLDG NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	COST ADJUST (AUSTIN)	QTY	TOTAL COST
3792	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF SF	7.20 1.59	0.884 0.884	0 0	0 0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		8" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF SF	8.03 2.19	0.884 0.884	0 0	0 0
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF SF	4.10 2.93	0.936 0.936	0 0	0 0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.36	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	EA SF	1059 4.13	0.918 0.818	2 102	1944 345
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1025	0.874	1	898
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	5.5	197
		DUCT DAMPER, 20x16	EA	77	0.874	1	87
		DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	100	533
		REVISE DUCTWORK RELOCATE LOUVER	LB SF	8.10 18	0.874 0.874	0 0	0 0
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	228
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
	9	ELECTRICAL					
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/3 HP FAN MOTOR EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	EA EA SF	775 147 2.80	0.787 0.787 0.787	1 2 0	610 231 0
							6155
							120
							7386

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 485# OF R-113 / MECH ROOM IN BASEMENT
2. CHILLER IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILER
3. VERY EASY TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER

7050	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF SF	7.20 1.59	0.884 0.884	0 0	0 0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		8" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF SF	8.03 2.19	0.884 0.884	0 0	0 0
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF SF	4.10 2.93	0.936 0.936	0 0	0 0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.36	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	EA SF	1059 4.13	0.918 0.818	2 434	1944 1488
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	9.3	333
		DUCT DAMPER, 36x16	EA	168	0.874	1	145
		DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	142	757
		REVISE DUCTWORK RELOCATE LOUVER	LB SF	8.10 18	0.874 0.874	0 0	0 0
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	228
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
	9	ELECTRICAL					
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1 HP FAN MOTOR EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	EA EA SF	820 147 2.80	0.787 0.787 0.787	1 2 0	845 231 0
							8164
							120
							9797

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 1580# OF R-12 / MECH ROOM @ GROUND LEVEL
2. TWO CHILLERS IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILER
3. VERY EASY TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER

APPENDIX I

Table I-5. Calculation of Cost to Upgrade Mechanical Rooms

PLANT BLDG NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	COST ADJUST (AUSTIN)	QTY	TOTAL COST
7051	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0
		EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		6" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV. VAP BAR	SF	6.03	0.884	0	0
		DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	0	0
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.938	0	0
		ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.938	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.36	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	2	1944
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	434	1468
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	9.3	333
		DUCT DAMPER, 24x18	EA	93	0.874	1	81
		DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	120	840
		REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	0	0
		RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	18	0.874	0	0
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	228
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
	9	ELECTRICAL					
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/2 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	790	0.787	1	622
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0
CONTINGENCY							7960
TOTAL							120
							9552

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 1200# OF R-11 / MECH ROOM @ GROUND LEVEL
2. TWO CHILLERS IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILER
3. VERY EASY TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER

14020	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0
		EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		6" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV. VAP BAR	SF	8.03	0.884	0	0
		DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	0	0
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.938	0	0
		ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.938	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.38	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	2	1944
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	287	970
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1025	0.874	1	898
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	5.5	197
		DUCT DAMPER, 20x18	EA	77	0.874	1	87
		DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	100	533
		REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	0	0
		RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	18	0.874	0	0
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	228
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
	9	ELECTRICAL					
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/3 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	775	0.787	1	810
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0
CONTINGENCY						6780	
TOTAL						120	
						8138	
COMMENTS:							

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 415# OF R-113 / MECH ROOM IN BASEMENT
2. CHILLER IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILER
3. FAIRLY SIMPLE TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER, VENTILATION REVISION DIFFICULT
4. WATCH OUT FOR TUBE PULL ON CHILLER

APPENDIX I

Table I-5. Calculation of Cost to Upgrade Mechanical Rooms

PLANT BLDG NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	COST ADJUST (AUSTIN)	QTY	TOTAL COST
27004	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0
		EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		6" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR	SF	6.03	0.884	0	0
		DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	0	0
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.936	0	0
		ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.936	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.38	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	2	1944
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	288	973
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	9.3	333
		DUCT DAMPER, 24x18	EA	93	0.874	1	81
		DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	120	840
		REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	0	0
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	226
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
	9	ELECTRICAL					
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/2 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	790	0.787	1	622
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0
	CONTINGENCY						7467
	TOTAL						120
							9890

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 1300# OF R-12 / MECH ROOM @ GROUND LEVEL
2. CHILLER IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILERS
3. TIGHT, BUT SHOULD BE ABLE TO SQUEEZE IN WALL TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER

28000	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0
		EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		6" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR	SF	6.03	0.884	0	0
		DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	0	0
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.936	0	0
		ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.936	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.38	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	2	1944
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	240	811
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	7.5	269
		DUCT DAMPER, 24x18	EA	93	0.874	1	81
		DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	110	586
		REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	270	1439
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	226
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
	9	ELECTRICAL					
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/2 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	790	0.787	1	622
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0
	CONTINGENCY						8850
	TOTAL						120
							10620

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 780# OF R-12 / MECH ROOM @ GROUND LEVEL
2. TWO CHILLERS IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILER
3. VERY EASY TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER
4. WATCH TUBE-PULL CLEARANCES AND WALL/FLUE HEADER CONFLICTS

APPENDIX I

Table I-5. Calculation of Cost to Upgrade Mechanical Rooms

PLANT BLDG NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	COST ADJUST (AUSTIN)	QTY	TOTAL COST
29005	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0
			SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		8" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	8.03	0.884	0	0
			SF	2.19	0.884	0	0
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.936	0	0
		ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.936	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.38	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	2	1944
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	284	892
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	9.3	333
		DUCT DAMPER, 36x18	EA	188	0.874	1	145
		DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	142	757
		REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	0	0
		RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	18	0.874	0	0
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	226
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
9	ELECTRICAL						
	WIRE & CONDUIT, 1 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	820	0.787	1	645	
	EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231	
	LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0	
COMMENTS:				CONTINGENCY		7590	
				TOTAL		1.20	
						9108	

1. REFRIGERANT = 1780# OF R-11 / MECH ROOM @ GROUND LEVEL
2. TWO CHILLERS IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILER
3. VERY EASY TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER, BUT LOTS OF LARGE PIPE PENETRATIONS IN NEW WALL

31008	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS	SF	7.20	0.884	352	2240
		EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	352	485
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		8" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR	SF	8.03	0.884	352	1878
		DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	72	139
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.936	352	1351
		ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.936	352	985
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	530	4230
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.38	0.789	352	933
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	2	1944
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	0	0
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	9.3	333
		DUCT DAMPER, 24x18	EA	83	0.874	1	81
		DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	120	640
		REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	0	0
		RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	18	0.874	25	350
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	228
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
	9	ELECTRICAL					
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/2 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	790	0.787	1	622
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	352	720
COMMENTS:						19793	
						1.20	
						23752	
CONTINGENCY							
TOTAL							

1. REFRIGERANT = 1350# OF R-22 / MECH ROOM @ GROUND LEVEL
2. CHILLER IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILERS
3. VERY DIFFICULT TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER
4. RECOMMEND EXTENDING END OF THE MECH ROOM 8'

APPENDIX I

Table I-5. Calculation of Cost to Upgrade Mechanical Rooms

PLANT BLDG NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	COST ADJUST (AUSTIN)	QTY	TOTAL COST
34008	1	FOUNDATIONS	SF	7.20	0.884	352	2240
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	352	495
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE	SF	8.03	0.884	352	1878
		8" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	72	139
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE	SF	4.10	0.936	352	1351
		STEEL FRAMING ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.936	352	985
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	530	4230
	5	ROOFING TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.38	0.789	352	933
	6	INTERIOR HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	2	1944
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	0	0
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	SF	41	0.874	9.3	333
		INTAKE LOUVER	EA	93	0.874	1	81
		DUCT DAMPER, 24x18	EA	8.10	0.874	120	640
		DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	0	0
		REVERSE DUCTWORK	SF	18	0.874	25	350
		RELOCATE LOUVER					
	8	CONTROLS	EA	259	0.874	1	228
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
	9	ELECTRICAL	EA	790	0.787	1	822
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/2 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	147	0.787	2	231
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	820	0.787	1	845
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	352	720
	CONTINGENCY						1.20
	TOTAL						23752

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 1350# OF R-22 / MECH ROOM @ GROUND LEVEL
2. CHILLER IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILERS
3. VERY DIFFICULT TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER
4. RECOMMEND EXTENDING END OF THE MECH ROOM 8'

36000	1	FOUNDATIONS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE	SF	8.03	0.884	84	448
		8" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	84	163
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE	SF	4.10	0.936	0	0
		STEEL FRAMING ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.936	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.38	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	4	3889
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	2865	9879
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	SF	41	0.874	7.5	269
		INTAKE LOUVER	EA	93	0.874	1	81
		DUCT DAMPER, 24x18	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	SF	41	0.874	9.3	333
		INTAKE LOUVER	EA	186	0.874	1	145
		DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	252	1344
	8	CONTROLS	EA	259	0.874	2	453
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	2	114
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	2	2098
	9	ELECTRICAL	EA	790	0.787	1	822
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/2 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	147	0.787	4	483
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	820	0.787	1	845
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1 HP FAN MOTOR LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0
	CONTINGENCY						23368
	TOTAL						28042

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 880# & 1640# OF R-11 IN DIFF RMS / MECH RMS ABOVE GRADE
2. CHILLERS IN ROOMS WITH GAS-FIRED BOILERS AND EMERGENCY GENERATORS
3. CHILLER ISOLATION SIMPLE IN ROOM FOR TWO, BUT DOORS WILL HAVE TO DOUBLE AS TUBE-PULL ACCESS
4. CHILLER ISOLATION MORE DIFFICULT FOR LONE UNIT. MUST MOVE CHILLER A FEW FEET.

APPENDIX I

Table I-5. Calculation of Cost to Upgrade Mechanical Rooms

PLANT BLDG NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	COST ADJUST (AUSTIN)	QTY	TOTAL COST
38008	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0
		EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		6" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAY, VAP BAR	SF	8.03	0.884	48	258
		DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	48	93
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.938	0	0
		ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.938	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.36	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	2	1944
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	520	1757
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	7.5	269
		DUCT DAMPER, 24x18	EA	93	0.874	1	81
		DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	110	588
		REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	120	640
		RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	18	0.874	18	224
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	228
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	65	0.874	1	57
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
9	ELECTRICAL						
	WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/2 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	790	0.787	1	622	
	EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231	
	LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0	
						9348	
				CONTINGENCY			1.20
				TOTAL			11215
COMMENTS:							

COMMENTS:

CONTINGENCY
TOTAL

1. REFRIGERANT = 650# OF R-11 / MECH ROOM @ GROUND LEVEL
2. CHILLER IN ROOM WITH GAS WATER HEATERS AND AIR-HANDLING UNIT
3. CHILLER & PUMP RELOCATION REQUIRED TO GAIN SPACE FOR ISOLATION

38014	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0
		EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		6" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAY, VAP BAR	SF	8.03	0.884	0	0
		DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	0	0
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.938	0	0
		ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.938	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.36	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	1	972
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	120	405
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1025	0.874	1	898
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	5.5	197
		DUCT DAMPER, 20x18	EA	77	0.874	1	67
		DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	100	533
		REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	0	0
		RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	16	0.874	0	0
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	228
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	65	0.874	1	57
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
	9	ELECTRICAL					
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/3 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	775	0.787	1	610
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0
						5243	
				1.20			
				6292			

COMMENTS:

CONTINGENCY

TOTAL

COMMENTS:

CONTINGENCY
TOTAL

1. REFRIGERANT = 175# OF R-22 / MECH ROOM IN BASEMENT
2. CHILLER IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED WATER HEATER
3. RELOCATE CHILLER AND WATCH OUT FOR TUBE PULL
4. VENTILATION REVISION DIFFICULT

APPENDIX I

Table I-5. Calculation of Cost to Upgrade Mechanical Rooms

PLANT BLDG NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	COST ADJUST (AUSTIN)	QTY	TOTAL COST
39015	1	FOUNDATIONS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE	SF	8.03	0.884	120	840
		6" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV. VAP BAR DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	120	232
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE	SF	4.10	0.936	0	0
		STEEL FRAMING ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.936	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.38	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR	EA	1059	0.918	2	1944
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	284	892
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	SF	41	0.874	9.3	333
		INTAKE LOUVER	EA	188	0.874	1	145
		DUCT DAMPER, 36x18	LB	8.10	0.874	142	757
		DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	0	0
		REVISE DUCTWORK	SF	18	0.874	0	0
		RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	18	0.874	0	0
	8	CONTROLS	EA	259	0.874	1	228
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
	9	ELECTRICAL	EA	820	0.787	1	845
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	147	0.787	2	231
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0
CONTINGENCY						1.20	8482
TOTAL							10154
COMMENTS:							

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 2500# OF R-11 / MECH ROOM @ GROUND LEVEL
2. TWO CHILLERS IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILER
3. RELOCATE ONE OR BOTH CHILLERS TO MAKE ROOM FOR WALL

39043	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0
		EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		8" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV. VAP BAR	SF	8.03	0.884	0	0
		DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	0	0
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.936	0	0
		ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.936	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.38	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	0	0
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	384	1297
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	9.3	333
		DUCT DAMPER, 36x18	EA	188	0.874	1	145
		DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	142	757
		REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	8.10	0.874	0	0
		RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	16	0.874	0	0
	8	CONTROLS					
DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH		EA	259	0.874	1	228	
THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH		EA	85	0.874	1	57	
	REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049	
9	ELECTRICAL						
	WIRE & CONDUIT, 1 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	820	0.787	1	845	
	EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231	
	LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0	
				CONTINGENCY		6051	
				TOTAL		1,20	
						7281	
COMMENTS:							

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 2350# OF R-11 / MECH ROOM @ GROUND LEVEL
2. TWO CHILLERS IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILER
3. VERY EASY TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER

APPENDIX I

Table I-5. Calculation of Cost to Upgrade Mechanical Rooms

PLANT BLDG NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	COST ADJUST (AUSTIN)	QTY	TOTAL COST	
41003	1	FOUNDATIONS						
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0	
			EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE						
		8" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR	SF	8.03	0.884	0	0	
			DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	0	0
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE						
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.936	0	0	
			ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.936	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE						
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0	
	5	ROOFING						
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.36	0.789	0	0	
	6	INTERIOR						
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	2	1944	
			PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	360	1216
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION						
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311	
			INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	7.5	269
			DUCT DAMPER, 24x18	EA	93	0.874	1	81
			DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	110	586
			REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	0	0
			RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	16	0.874	0	0
	8	CONTROLS						
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	228	
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	65	0.874	1	57	
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049	
9	ELECTRICAL							
	WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/2 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	790	0.787	1	622		
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231	
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0	
					</			

COMMENTS:

CONTINGENCY
TOTAL

1. REFRIGERANT = 670# OF R-12 / MECH ROOM IN BASEMENT
2. CHILLER IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILER
3. VERY DIFFICULT TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER AND MAINTAIN CLEARANCES
4. RECOMMEND EXTENDING EAST END OF THE MECH ROOM 10', OR NORTH END IF TOWER IS REPLACED

42000	1	FOUNDATIONS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0	
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0	
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE	SF	8.03	0.884	0	0	
		6" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	0	0	
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE	SF	4.10	0.936	0	0	
		STEEL FRAMING ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.936	0	0	
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0	
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD						
	5	ROOFING	SF	3.36	0.789	0	0	
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION						
	6	INTERIOR	EA	1059	0.918	1	972	
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	230	777	
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311	
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	SF	41	0.874	7.5	269	
		INTAKE LOUVER	EA	93	0.874	1	81	
		DUCT DAMPER, 24x18	LB	6.10	0.874	110	586	
		DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	0	0	
		REVISE DUCTWORK RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	16	0.874	0	0	
	8	CONTROLS	EA	259	0.874	1	226	
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57	
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049	
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM						
	9	ELECTRICAL	EA	790	0.787	1	622	
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/2 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	147	0.787	2	231	
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0	
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES						
	COMMENTS:						9181	
	CONTINGENCY						1.20	
	TOTAL						7417	

COMMENTS:

CONTINGENCY
TOTAL

1. REFRIGERANT = 850# OF R-11 / MECH ROOM @ GROUND LEVEL
2. CHILLER IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILER AND WATER HEATERS
3. DIFFICULT TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER, WATCH CLEARANCES
4. VENTILATION REVISION DIFFICULT

APPENDIX I

Table I-5. Calculation of Cost to Upgrade Mechanical Rooms

PLANT BLDG NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	COST ADJUST (AUSTIN)	QTY	TOTAL COST
50001	1	FOUNDATIONS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE	SF	8.03	0.884	24	128
		6" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	24	46
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE	SF	4.10	0.936	0	0
		STEEL FRAMING ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.936	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD					
	5	ROOFING	SF	3.38	0.769	0	0
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION					
	6	INTERIOR	EA	1059	0.918	1	972
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	372	1257
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION	EA	1025	0.874	1	896
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	SF	41	0.874	5.5	197
		INTAKE LOUVER	EA	77	0.874	1	87
		DUCT DAMPER, 20x16	LB	6.10	0.874	400	2133
		DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	0	0
		REVISE DUCTWORK RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	16	0.874	0	0
	8	CONTROLS	EA	259	0.874	1	226
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
	9	ELECTRICAL	EA	775	0.787	1	810
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/3 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	147	0.787	2	231
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0
LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES							
CONTINGENCY						1.20	7889
TOTAL							9443

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 200# OF R-22 / MECH ROOM ABOVE GRADE
2. CHILLER IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILER
3. FAIRLY SIMPLE TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER
4. MOVE CHILLER TO GET CLEARANCES

50004	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF SF	7.20 1.59	0.884 0.884	0 0	0 0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		6" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF SF	8.03 2.19	0.884 0.884	40 40	213 77
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF SF	4.10 2.93	0.936 0.936	0 0	0 0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.38	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	EA SF	1059 4.13	0.918 0.818	2 896	1944 3027
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	9.3	333
		DUCT DAMPER, 24x18	EA	93	0.874	1	81
		DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	120	840
		REVISE DUCTWORK RELOCATE LOUVER	LB SF	6.10 16	0.874 0.874	0 0	0 0
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	226
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA EA	85 1200	0.874 0.874	1 1	57 1049
	9	ELECTRICAL					
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/2 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	780	0.787	1	822
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231
LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES		SF	2.80	0.787	0	0	
CONTINGENCY						9811	
TOTAL						120	
						11773	
COMMENTS:							

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 1200# OF R-11 / MECH ROOM ABOVE GRADE
2. THREE CHILLERS IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILERS AND AIR HANDLING UNITS
3. EASY TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER #3, OTHER TWO VERY DIFFICULT
4. RECOMMEND COMBINING ALL UNITS INTO ONE CHILLER WHEN CHILLERS ARE REPLACED

APPENDIX I

Table I-5. Calculation of Cost to Upgrade Mechanical Rooms

PLANT BLDG NO	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	COST ADJUST (AUSTIN)	QTY	TOTAL COST
87018	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0
		EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		8" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAY, VAP BAR	SF	8.03	0.884	0	0
		DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	0	0
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.938	0	0
		ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.938	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.36	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	0	0
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	284	892
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1500	0.874	1	1311
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	9.3	333
		DUCT DAMPER, 36x18	EA	188	0.874	1	145
		DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	142	757
		REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	0	0
		RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	18	0.874	0	0
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	228
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
	9	ELECTRICAL					
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	820	0.787	1	645
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.80	0.787	0	0
				CONTINGENCY		5846	
				TOTAL		120	
						8775	
COMMENTS:							

COMMENTS:

1. REFRIGERANT = 1780# OF R-11 / MECH ROOM ABOVE GRADE
2. TWO CHILLERS IN ROOM WITH GAS-FIRED BOILERS
3. VERY EASY TO ISOLATE THE CHILLER

91001	1	FOUNDATIONS					
		FOUNDATION & FOOTINGS	SF	7.20	0.884	0	0
		EXCAVATION & BACKFILL	SF	1.59	0.884	0	0
	2	SUBSTRUCTURE					
		8" SLAB ON GRADE, GRAV, VAP BAR	SF	8.03	0.884	0	0
		DEMOLISH HOUSEKEEPING PAD	SF	2.19	0.884	0	0
	3	SUPERSTRUCTURE					
		STEEL FRAMING	SF	4.10	0.938	0	0
		ROOF, OPEN WEB JOIST, STL DECK	SF	2.93	0.938	0	0
	4	EXTERIOR CLOSURE					
		CONCRETE BLOCK WALL, PTD	SF	9.83	0.812	0	0
	5	ROOFING					
		TAR & GRAVEL W/ INSULATION	SF	3.36	0.789	0	0
	6	INTERIOR					
		HOLLOW METAL DOOR, 1-HR	EA	1059	0.918	1	972
		PARTITION, STL STUD / GYP, 1-HR, PTD	SF	4.13	0.818	120	405
	7	MECHANICAL VENTILATION					
		EXHAUST FAN, ROOF CENTRIFUGAL	EA	1025	0.874	1	898
		INTAKE LOUVER	SF	41	0.874	5.5	197
		DUCT DAMPER, 20x18	EA	77	0.874	1	87
		DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	100	533
		REVISE DUCTWORK	LB	6.10	0.874	0	0
		RELOCATE LOUVER	SF	18	0.874	0	0
	8	CONTROLS					
		DAMPER ACTUATOR, 120V-1PH	EA	259	0.874	1	228
		THERMOSTAT, 120V-1PH	EA	85	0.874	1	57
		REFRIGERATION SENSOR/ALARM	EA	1200	0.874	1	1049
	9	ELECTRICAL					
		WIRE & CONDUIT, 1/3 HP FAN MOTOR	EA	775	0.787	1	610
		EMERG SHUT-DOWN & VENT SWITCHES	EA	147	0.787	2	231
		LIGHTS & RECEPTACLES	SF	2.60	0.787	0	0
				CONTINGENCY		5243	
				TOTAL		120	
						8292	
COMMENTS:							

COMMENTS:

1. MECH ROOM IN BASEMENT ORIGINALLY HOUSED CHILLER
2. NEW CHILLER MUST BE SEPARATED FROM GAS-FIRED BOILERS
3. VENTILATION REVISION DIFFICULT

APPENDIX I

Table I-6. ECO-1 Summary of Chiller Energy and Cost for Existing Conditions

PLANT NO	PLANT BLDG NO	PLANT HAP NO	PLANT OPER SCHED	PLANT EXIST CAP	PLANT EXIST MAX OUTPUT	PLANT EXIST PEAK DEMAND	PLANT EXIST KWH/YR	PLANT EXIST ENERGY COST	PLANT EXIST UNIT
TONS	HR/YR	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	KW	KWH/YR	\$/YR	\$/TON*YR
1	121	138	4380	200.0	155.9	126.5	244094	25162	161
2	135	91	4380	128.4	102.8	89.5	165926	17640	172
3	194	107	4380	228.0	120.9	91.5	195214	18648	154
5	410	238	4380	220.0	220.0	158.0	371264	33021	150
6	2805	116	4380	149.8	131.1	115.9	216891	22892	175
7	5764	201	4380	249.6	237.3	227.9	406474	44533	188
8	5792	176	4380	170.0	170.0	157.0	351948	32405	191
9	7050	306	8760	420.0	345.8	308.8	744803	64998	188
10	7051	158	8760	170.0	170.0	121.0	303324	25744	151
13	14020	154	4380	140.4	140.4	119.4	285585	25074	179
14	14023	166	4380	146.0	146.0	124.2	309229	26374	181
15	21002	240	4380	215.0	215.0	188.0	458564	39694	185
16	27004	486	4380	465.0	465.0	408.0	925004	84461	182
17	28000	238	4380	220.0	220.0	170.0	399563	35532	162
18	29005	836	4380	948.0	944.7	800.0	1517496	158500	168
19	31008	458	4380	460.0	460.0	301.0	645220	61418	134
20	34008	485	4380	460.0	460.0	301.0	688184	62449	136
21	36000	1155	8760	1277.0	1277.0	870.0	2151556	184399	144
22	36006	259	4380	275.0	275.0	185.0	370301	37118	135
23	36009	110	4380	95.5	95.5	95.5	243532	20418	214
24	36014	96	8760	96.2	96.2	87.6	218801	18619	194
25	39015	980	4380	1215.0	1107.4	847.3	1576413	167132	151
26	39043	1084	4380	1120.0	1120.0	905.0	1902924	183773	164
27	41003	232	4380	227.5	227.5	199.0	436832	40851	180
28	42000	189	4380	209.0	209.0	190.0	361850	37678	180
29	50001	129	8760	129.2	129.2	129.2	366147	28503	221
30	50004	306	8760	375.0	345.8	293.8	705962	61777	179
31	87018	902	4380	948.0	948.0	800.0	1653448	161763	171
32	91001	123	4380	121.8	121.8	121.8	266784	24989	205
				11079.4	10657.3	8531.9	18483333	1745565	164

APPENDIX I

Table I-10. ECO-1 Calculation of Simple Payback Periods (by Payback)

PLANT NO	PLANT BLDG NO	PLANT HAP NO	PLANT CALC LOAD	OPER SCHED	PLANT EXIST CAP	PLANT NEW CAP	PLANT NEW/EXIST CAP	PLANT PEAK DEMAND SAVED	PLANT CONSUMP SAVED	PLANT ENERGY COST SAVED	PLANT UTIL REBATE	REPLACE CHILLER	REPLACE CHILLER
					TONS	TONS	%	KW/YR	KWH/YR	\$/YR	\$	PAYBACK COST \$	PAYBACK COST w/REB \$
18	29005	836		4380	948.0	853.2	90	304.4	461563	30	28044	392034	6.3
16	27004	486		4380	465.0	465.0	100	134.4	304738	33	14760	203561	6.8
31	87018	902		4380	948.0	948.0	100	240.8	504617	31	29880	409508	7.8
25	39015	980		4380	1215.0	980.0	81	266.7	308105	20	30510	418616	8.1
30	50004	306		8760	375.0	306.0	82	95.8	131160	19	7020	164895	8.9
7	5764	201		4380	249.6	201.0	81	91.1	113190	28	3600	158951	9.3
26	39043	1084		4380	1120.0	1120.0	100	216.6	455372	24	31140	449894	9.5
28	42000	189		4380	209.0	188.1	90	63.0	89643	25	3522	122751	10.1
9	7050	306		8760	420.0	306.0	73	108.2	199900	27	6630	231002	10.5
8	5792	176		4380	170.0	170.0	100	43.8	98159	28	3420	124986	13.4
15	21002	240		4380	215.0	240.0	112	44.0	98176	21	2260	133909	14.5
27	41003	232		4380	227.5	227.5	100	41.6	91423	21	3690	131135	14.9
29	50001	129		8760	129.2	129.2	100	42.0	112950	31	2424	139838	15.1
1	121	138		4380	200.0	138.0	69	34.7	47239	19	2790	108204	16.4
14	14023	166		4380	146.0	166.0	114	33.8	75384	24	3390	121973	17.0
13	14020	154		4380	140.4	154.0	110	32.5	70487	25	3330	117289	17.1
32	91001	123		4380	121.8	121.8	100	38.5	85894	32	2121	145030	18.0
21	36000	1155		8760	1277.0	1277.1	100	128.4	233682	11	42012	584445	21.5
6	2805	116		4380	149.8	116.0	77	16.3	1485	1	1060	69173	27.0
2	135	91		4380	128.4	91.0	71	12.4	-845	-1	2085	59599	30.7
10	7051	158		8760	170.0	158.0	93	16.9	20855	7	3345	115831	36.5
17	28000	238		4380	220.0	238.0	108	25.8	49620	12	3990	193410	36.9
24	36014	96		8760	96.2	96.2	100	5.8	14437	7	2160	55220	43.1
5	410	238		4380	220.0	238.0	108	13.8	21321	6	3990	193410	72.4
3	194	107		4380	228.0	107.0	47	0.0	-2695	-1	1015	72928	NONE
19	31008	458		4380	460.0	460.0	SAME	0.0	0	0	-	0	NONE
20	34008	485		4380	460.0	460.0	SAME	0.0	0	0	-	0	NONE
22	36006	259		4380	275.0	275.0	100	-2.5	-5087	-1	4875	145654	NONE
23	36009	110		4380	95.5	95.5	SAME	0.0	0	0	-	0	NONE
10159					11079.4	10325.6	93	2048.8	3580773	19	243063	5063246	5702210

Appendix J: ECO-2 (Install Variable Speed Drives for Chillers)

APPENDIX J

Table J-1. ECO-2 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions.

PLANT NO: 6					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 6					MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 7									
BUILDING NO: 410					COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO					COMPRESSOR: CENT									
DESIGN LOAD: 238 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER					CONDENSER: WATER									
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-123					REFRIGERANT: R-123									
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-2M					STATUS: NEW					STATUS: NEW									
PEAK DEMAND: 180.5 KW					CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL					CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL									
CONSUMPTION: 316414 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 85 %					MIN LAG SETPOINT: NA %									
DEMAND COST: \$24,492 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 95 %					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %									
ENERGY COST: \$7,594 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 119.0 TONS					RATED CAPACITY: 119.0 TONS									
TOTAL COST: \$32,086 /YR					RATED POWER: 81.9 KW					RATED POWER: 81.9 KW									
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$138 /TON*YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.888 KW/TON					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.888 KW/TON									
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	7.1	0.0	37	1.6	7.1	6	15	2	1.6	15	24	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8 S	19.0	0.0	50	1.6	19.0	16	18	2	1.6	50	80	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
13 S	30.9	0.0	85	5.7	30.9	26	28	7	5.7	85	371	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
18 S	42.8	0.0	83	10.8	42.8	36	36	13	10.8	83	880	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
23 S	54.7	0.0	106	18.0	54.7	48	48	22	18.0	106	1908	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
28 S	66.6	0.0	143	27.0	66.6	56	56	33	27.0	143	3881	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
33 S	78.5	0.0	184	37.7	78.5	66	66	48	37.7	184	6937	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
38 S	90.4	0.0	232	50.0	90.4	76	76	61	50.0	232	11600	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
43 S	102.3	0.0	259	65.1	102.3	83	83	73	65.1	259	14940	51.1	43	43	36	29.5	259	7841	
48 S	114.2	0.0	292	82.5	114.2	95	95	83	82.5	292	17522	57.1	48	48	40	32.8	292	9578	
53 S	126.1	0.0	343	99.8	126.1	106	106	92	99.8	343	21163	63.0	53	53	44	36.0	343	12248	
58 S	138.0	0.0	381	118.0	138.0	118	118	100	118.0	381	24935	69.0	58	58	49	40.1	381	15278	
63 S	149.9	0.0	388	126.1	149.9	126	126	100	149.9	388	27347	74.9	63	63	54	44.2	388	17150	
68 S	161.8	0.0	374	134.2	161.8	134	134	100	161.8	374	24997	80.9	68	68	59	48.3	374	18084	
73 S	173.7	0.0	357	142.3	173.7	142	142	100	173.7	357	21836	86.8	73	73	64	52.4	357	18707	
78 S	185.6	0.0	308	110.5	185.6	110	110	85	185.6	308	16396	92.8	78	78	70	57.3	308	17848	
83 S	197.5	0.0	247	82.0	197.5	83	83	73	197.5	247	14771	98.7	83	83	78	62.2	247	15383	
88 S	209.4	0.0	171	57.5	209.4	88	88	61	209.4	171	11628	104.7	88	88	82	67.2	171	11491	
93 S	221.3	0.0	109	34.2	221.3	93	93	50	221.3	109	8208	110.6	93	93	89	72.9	109	7946	
98 S	233.2	1.1	59	16.5	233.2	95	95	25	233.2	59	4837	119.0	100	100	100	81.9	59	4832	
103 S	245.1	13.9	25	7.0	245.1	95	95	10	245.1	25	1945	119.0	100	100	100	81.9	25	2048	
108 S	257.0	24.9	7	1.0	257.0	95	95	2	257.0	7	550	119.0	100	100	100	81.9	7	573	
113 S	268.9	38.8	2	0.5	268.9	95	95	0	268.9	2	157	119.0	100	100	100	81.9	2	184	
118 S	280.8	48.7	0	0.0	280.8	95	95	0	280.8	0	0	119.0	100	100	100	81.9	0	0	
8602					4200					157583					3322				
PLANT NO: 7					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 9														
BUILDING NO: 5784					COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO														
DESIGN LOAD: 201 E TONS					CONDENSER: WATER														
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-123														
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: NEW														
PEAK DEMAND: 131.3 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE														
CONSUMPTION: 230672 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %														
DEMAND COST: \$20,038 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 95 %														
ENERGY COST: \$5,538 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 201.0 TONS														
TOTAL COST: \$25,573 /YR					RATED POWER: 136.8 KW														
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$134 /TON*YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.881 KW/TON														
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	8.0	0.0	37	2.7	8.0	3	15	2	2.7	7	19	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8 S	16.1	0.0	50	2.7	16.1	8	15	2	2.7	27	73	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
13 S	24.1	0.0	85	2.7	24.1	13	15	2	2.7	58	151	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
18 S	32.2	0.0	83	4.1	32.2	18	18	3	4.1	83	340	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
23 S	40.2	0.0	106	6.8	40.2	23	23	5	6.8	106	721	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
28 S	48.3	0.0	143	10.9	48.3	28	28	8	10.9	143	1559	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
33 S	56.3	0.0	184	15.0	56.3	33	33	11	15.0	184	2760	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
38 S	64.3	0.0	232	20.5	64.3	38	38	15	20.5	232	4758	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
43 S	72.3	0.0	259	26.0	72.3	43	43	19	26.0	259	6734	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
48 S	80.3	0.0	292	32.8	80.3	48	48	24	32.8	292	9578	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
53 S	88.3	0.0	343	39.7	88.3	53	53	29	39.7	343	13617	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
58 S	96.3	0.0	381	47.9	96.3	58	58	35	47.9	381	18250	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
63 S	104.3	0.0	388	57.5	104.3	63	63	42	57.5	388	22310	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
68 S	112.3	0.0	374	67.0	112.3	68	68	49	67.0	374	25058	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
73 S	120.3	0.0	357	78.8	120.3	73	73	56	78.8	357	27346	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
78 S	128.3	0.0	308	88.9	128.3	78	78	63	88.9	308	27381	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
83 S	136.3	0.0	247	99.9	136.3	83	83	73	99.9	247	24875	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
88 S	144.3	0.0	171	113.5	144.3	88	88	83	113.5	171	19409	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
93 S	152.3	0.0	109	125.9	152.3	93	93	92	125.9	109	13723	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
98 S	160.3	8.0	59	131.3	160.3	95	95	98	131.3	59	7747	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
103 S	168.3	16.0	25	131.3	168.3	95	95	98	131.3	25	3283	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
108 S	176.3	26.1	7	131.3	176.3	95	95	98	131.3	7	919	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
113 S	184.3	38.1	2	131.3	184.3	95	95	98	131.3	2	283	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
118 S	192.3	48.2	0	131.3	192.3	95	95	98	131.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8602					4180					230672									

APPENDIX J

Table J-1. ECO-2 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions.

PLANT NO: 9 BUILDING NO: 7050 DESIGN LOAD: 306 TONS WINTER LOAD: 15 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-2M					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 12 COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW							MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 13 COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW											
PEAK DEMAND: 196.8 KW CONSUMPTION: 428890 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 85 % LOAD LIMIT: 95 %							CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL MIN LAG SETPOINT: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %											
DEMAND COST: \$30,001 /YR ENERGY COST: \$10,245 /YR TOTAL COST: \$40,247					RATED CAPACITY: 153.0 TONS RATED POWER: 100.3 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.658 KWH/TON							RATED CAPACITY: 153.0 TONS RATED POWER: 100.3 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.658 KWH/TON											
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$135 /TON*YR																							
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP					
% TONS	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR					
15 W	45.9	0.0	4380	9.0	45.9	30	30	9	9.0	4380	39420	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
3 S	9.2	0.0	37	2.0	9.2	8	15	2	2.0	15	30	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
8 S	24.5	0.0	50	3.4	24.5	18	18	2	2.0	50	100	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
13 S	39.8	0.0	65	7.0	39.8	28	28	7	7.0	85	455	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
18 S	55.1	0.0	83	13.0	55.1	38	38	13	13.0	83	1079	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
23 S	70.4	0.0	106	22.1	70.4	48	48	22	22.1	106	2343	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
28 S	85.7	0.0	143	33.1	85.7	58	58	33	33.1	143	4733	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
33 S	101.0	0.0	184	48.1	101.0	68	68	48	48.1	184	8482	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
38 S	118.3	0.0	232	61.2	118.3	78	78	61	61.2	232	14198	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
43 S	131.6	0.0	259	55.2	85.8	43	43	19	19.1	259	4947	65.8	43	43	38	38.1	259	9350					
48 S	148.9	0.0	292	64.2	73.5	48	48	24	24.1	292	7037	73.4	48	48	40	40.1	292	11709					
53 S	162.2	0.0	343	73.2	81.1	53	53	29	29.1	343	9981	81.1	53	53	44	44.1	343	15128					
58 S	177.5	0.0	381	84.2	88.8	58	58	35	35.1	381	13373	88.7	58	58	49	49.1	381	18707					
63 S	192.8	0.0	388	96.3	96.4	63	63	42	42.1	388	18335	96.4	63	63	54	54.2	388	21030					
68 S	208.1	0.0	374	108.3	104.1	68	68	49	49.1	374	18383	104.0	68	68	59	59.2	374	22141					
73 S	223.4	0.0	357	120.4	111.7	73	73	56	56.2	357	20083	111.7	73	73	64	64.2	357	22919					
78 S	238.7	0.0	308	135.4	119.4	78	78	65	65.2	308	20082	119.3	78	78	70	70.2	308	21822					
83 S	254.0	0.0	247	149.4	127.0	83	83	73	73.2	247	18080	127.0	83	83	78	78.2	247	18821					
88 S	269.3	0.0	171	165.4	134.7	88	88	83	83.2	171	14227	134.6	88	88	82	82.2	171	14058					
93 S	284.6	0.0	109	181.8	142.3	93	93	92	92.3	109	10081	142.3	93	93	89	89.3	109	9734					
98 S	299.9	1.5	59	198.8	145.4	95	95	96	96.3	59	5682	153.0	100	100	100	100.3	59	5918					
103 S	315.2	18.8	25	198.8	145.4	95	95	96	96.3	25	2408	153.0	100	100	100	100.3	25	2508					
108 S	330.5	32.1	7	198.8	145.4	95	95	96	96.3	7	874	153.0	100	100	100	100.3	7	702					
113 S	345.8	47.4	2	198.8	145.4	95	95	96	96.3	2	193	153.0	100	100	100	100.3	2	201					
118 S	361.1	62.7	0	198.8	145.4	95	95	96	96.3	0	0	153.0	100	100	100	100.3	0	0					
8602					8580							232348							3322				
194544																							

PLANT NO: 15 BUILDING NO: 21002 DESIGN LOAD: 240 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 22 COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW							MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 22 COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW											
PEAK DEMAND: 182.8 KW CONSUMPTION: 285667 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 95 %							CONFIGURATION: SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 95 %											
DEMAND COST: \$24,813 /YR ENERGY COST: \$8,858 /YR TOTAL COST: \$31,669					RATED CAPACITY: 240.0 TONS RATED POWER: 169.4 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.708 KWH/TON							RATED CAPACITY: 240.0 TONS RATED POWER: 169.4 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.708 KWH/TON											
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$139 /TON*YR																							
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP					
% TONS	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR					
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
3 S	7.2	0.0	37	3.4	7.2	3	15	2	3.4	7	24	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
8 S	19.2	0.0	50	3.4	19.2	8	15	2	3.4	27	92	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
13 S	31.2	0.0	85	3.4	31.2	13	15	2	3.4	56	190	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
18 S	43.2	0.0	83	5.1	43.2	18	18	3	5.1	83	423	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
23 S	55.2	0.0	106	8.5	55.2	23	23	5	8.5	106	901	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
28 S	67.2	0.0	143	13.8	67.2	28	28	8	13.8	143	1945	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
33 S	79.2	0.0	184	18.8	79.2	33	33	11	18.8	184	3422	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
38 S	91.2	0.0	232	25.4	91.2	38	38	15	25.4	232	5893	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
43 S	103.2	0.0	259	32.2	103.2	43	43	19	32.2	259	8340	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
48 S	115.2	0.0	292	40.7	115.2	48	48	24	40.7	292	11884	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
53 S	127.2	0.0	343	49.1	127.2	53	53	29	49.1	343	18841	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
58 S	139.2	0.0	381	59.3	139.2	58	58	35	59.3	381	22593	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
63 S	151.2	0.0	388	71.1	151.2	63	63	42	71.1	388	27587	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
68 S	163.2	0.0	374	83.0	163.2	68	68	49	83.0	374	31042	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
73 S	175.2	0.0	357	94.9	175.2	73	73	56	94.9	357	33879	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
78 S	187.2	0.0	308	110.1	187.2	78	78	65	110.1	308	33911	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
83 S	199.2	0.0	247	123.7	199.2	83	83	73	123.7	247	30554	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
88 S	211.2	0.0	171	140.8	211.2	88	88	83	140.8	171	24043	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
93 S	223.2	0.0	109	156.8	223.2	93	93	92	156.8	109	18982	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
98 S	235.2	7.2	59	162.8	228.0	95	95	96	162.8	59	9593	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
103 S	247.2	19.2	25	162.8	228.0	95	95	96	162.8	25	4085	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
108 S	259.2	31.2	7	162.8	228.0	95	95	96	162.8	7	1138	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
113 S	271.2	43.2	2	162.8	228.0	95	95	96	162.8	2	325	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
118 S	283.2	55.2	0	162.8	228.0	95	95	96	162.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0					
8602					4180							285667											

APPENDIX J

Table J-1. ECO-2 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions.

PLANT NO: 18					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 23									
BUILDING NO: 27004					COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO									
DESIGN LOAD: 486 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER									
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-123									
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: NEW									
PEAK DEMAND: 262.7 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE									
CONSUMPTION: 501083 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %									
DEMAND COST: \$40,088 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 95 %									
ENERGY COST: \$12,026 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 485.0 TONS									
TOTAL COST: \$52,114 /YR					RATED POWER: 273.6 KW									
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$118 /TON-YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.588 KW/TON									
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP			
% TONS	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR			
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0			
3 S	14.8	0.0	37	5.5	14.8	3	15	2	5.5	7	39			
8 S	38.9	0.0	50	5.5	38.9	8	15	2	5.5	27	149			
13 S	83.2	0.0	85	5.5	83.2	14	15	2	5.5	81	336			
18 S	87.5	0.0	83	8.2	87.5	19	19	3	8.2	83	881			
23 S	111.8	0.0	108	18.4	111.8	24	24	6	18.4	108	1738			
28 S	138.1	0.0	143	24.8	138.1	29	29	9	24.8	143	3518			
33 S	160.4	0.0	184	32.8	160.4	34	34	12	32.8	184	6035			
38 S	184.7	0.0	232	46.5	184.7	40	40	17	46.5	232	10788			
43 S	209.0	0.0	259	57.5	209.0	45	45	21	57.5	259	14893			
48 S	233.3	0.0	292	71.1	233.3	50	50	28	71.1	292	20781			
53 S	257.6	0.0	343	84.8	257.8	55	55	31	84.8	343	29088			
58 S	281.9	0.0	381	106.7	281.9	61	61	39	106.7	381	40853			
63 S	306.2	0.0	384	125.9	306.2	66	66	48	125.9	384	48849			
68 S	330.5	0.0	374	145.0	330.5	71	71	53	145.0	374	54230			
73 S	354.8	0.0	357	166.9	354.8	76	76	61	166.9	357	59583			
78 S	379.1	0.0	308	194.3	379.1	82	82	71	194.3	308	59844			
83 S	403.4	0.0	247	221.8	403.4	87	87	81	221.8	247	54735			
88 S	427.7	0.0	171	248.2	427.7	92	92	90	248.2	171	42100			
93 S	452.0	10.2	109	262.7	441.8	95	95	98	262.7	109	28834			
98 S	476.3	34.5	59	262.7	441.8	95	95	98	262.7	59	15499			
103 S	500.6	58.8	25	262.7	441.8	95	95	98	262.7	25	8568			
108 S	524.9	83.1	7	262.7	441.8	95	95	98	262.7	7	1839			
113 S	549.2	107.4	2	262.7	441.8	95	95	98	262.7	2	525			
118 S	573.5	131.7	0	262.7	441.8	95	95	98	262.7	0	0			
8602					4165					501083				

PLANT NO: 18					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 27					MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 28									
BUILDING NO: 29005					COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO					COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO									
DESIGN LOAD: 836 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER					CONDENSER: WATER									
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-123					REFRIGERANT: R-123									
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-2S					STATUS: NEW					STATUS: NEW									
PEAK DEMAND: 485.7 KW					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE					CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE									
CONSUMPTION: 941073 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 85 %					MIN LAG SETPOINT: 70 %									
DEMAND COST: \$74,118 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 95 %					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %									
ENERGY COST: \$22,586 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 426.8 TONS					RATED CAPACITY: 426.8 TONS									
TOTAL COST: \$96,704 /YR					RATED POWER: 247.8 KW					RATED POWER: 247.8 KW									
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$118 /TON-YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.581 KW/TON					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.581 KW/TON									
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	
% TONS	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	25.1	0.0	37	5.0	25.1	6	16	2	5.0	15	75	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8 S	68.9	0.0	50	5.0	68.9	18	18	2	5.0	50	250	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
13 S	108.7	0.0	85	14.9	108.7	25	25	6	14.9	85	969	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
18 S	150.5	0.0	83	32.2	150.5	35	35	13	32.2	83	2673	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
23 S	192.3	0.0	108	52.0	192.3	45	45	21	52.0	108	5512	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
28 S	234.1	0.0	143	78.8	234.1	55	55	31	78.8	143	10982	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
33 S	275.9	0.0	184	111.5	275.9	65	65	45	111.5	184	20518	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
38 S	317.7	0.0	232	143.7	317.7	74	74	58	143.7	232	33338	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
43 S	359.5	0.0	259	185.9	359.5	84	84	75	185.9	259	49148	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
48 S	401.3	0.0	292	188.1	401.3	94	94	81	188.1	292	43511	298.8	70	70	81	151.2	292	44150	
53 S	443.1	0.0	343	180.9	443.5	104	104	92	180.9	343	10187	298.8	70	70	81	151.2	343	51862	
58 S	484.9	0.0	381	200.8	486.3	114	114	100	200.8	381	18898	298.8	70	70	81	151.2	381	57607	
63 S	526.7	0.0	388	223.1	528.1	124	124	109	223.1	388	27897	298.8	70	70	81	151.2	388	58666	
68 S	568.5	0.0	374	255.3	569.9	134	134	117	255.3	374	38933	298.8	70	70	81	151.2	374	58549	
73 S	610.3	0.0	357	290.0	611.7	144	144	125	290.0	357	49552	298.8	70	70	81	151.2	357	53978	
78 S	652.1	0.0	308	332.1	653.3	154	154	136	332.1	308	55717	298.8	70	70	81	151.2	308	48570	
83 S	693.9	0.0	247	354.4	695.1	164	164	147	354.4	247	39792	298.8	85	85	78	193.3	247	47745	
88 S	735.7	0.0	171	384.1	736.1	174	174	159	384.1	171	23307	426.8	100	100	100	247.8	171	42374	
93 S	777.5	0.0	109	423.7	778.9	184	184	169	423.7	109	19173	426.8	100	100	100	247.8	109	27010	
98 S	819.3	0.0	59	470.8	820.7	194	194	177	470.8	59	13157	426.8	100	100	100	247.8	59	14820	
103 S	861.1	29.2	25	485.7	862.5	204	204	187	485.7	25	5948	426.8	100	100	100	247.8	25	6195	
108 S	902.9	71.0	7	485.7	904.1	214	214	197	485.7	7	1855	426.8	100	100	100	247.8	7	1735	
113 S	944.7	112.8	2	485.7	945.9	224	224	207	485.7	2	478	426.8	100	100	100	247.8	2	498	
118 S	986.5	154.8	0	485.7	987.9	234	234	219	485.7	0	0	426.8	100	100	100	247.8	0	0	
8602					4200					431518					3083				

APPENDIX J

Table J-1. ECO-2 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions.

PLANT NO: 19 BUILDING NO: 31008 DESIGN LOAD: 458 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 28					SCREW W/ TURBO CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-22 STATUS: EXISTING				
PEAK DEMAND: 289.0 KW CONSUMPTION: 507823 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 95 %					RATED CAPACITY: 460.0 TONS RATED POWER: 301.0 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.854 KW/TON				
DEMAND COST: \$44,101 /YR ENERGY COST: \$12,183 /YR TOTAL COST: \$56,284 /YR					UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$129 /TON*YR									
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP			
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR			
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0			
3 S	13.7	0.0	37	8.0	13.7	3	15	2	8.0	7	182			
8 S	38.8	0.0	50	8.0	38.8	8	15	2	8.0	27	338			
13 S	59.5	0.0	85	8.0	59.5	13	15	2	8.0	56	747			
18 S	82.4	0.0	83	9.0	82.4	18	18	3	9.0	83	1601			
23 S	105.3	0.0	106	15.1	105.3	23	23	5	15.1	106	3448			
28 S	128.2	0.0	143	24.1	128.2	28	28	11	24.1	143	8090			
33 S	151.1	0.0	184	35.1	151.1	33	33	11	35.1	184	10488			
38 S	174.0	0.0	232	45.2	174.0	38	38	15	45.2	232	14815			
43 S	196.9	0.0	259	57.2	196.9	43	43	19	57.2	259	21082			
48 S	219.8	0.0	292	72.2	219.8	48	48	24	72.2	292	29944			
53 S	242.7	0.0	343	87.3	242.7	53	53	29	87.3	343	40157			
58 S	265.6	0.0	381	105.4	265.6	58	58	35	105.4	381	49043			
63 S	288.5	0.0	388	128.4	288.5	63	63	42	128.4	388	55155			
68 S	311.4	0.0	374	147.5	311.4	68	68	49	147.5	374	60190			
73 S	334.3	0.0	357	168.6	334.3	73	73	56	168.6	357	80278			
78 S	357.2	0.0	308	195.7	357.2	78	78	65	195.7	308	54268			
83 S	380.1	0.0	247	219.7	380.1	83	83	73	219.7	247	42718			
88 S	403.0	0.0	171	249.8	403.0	88	88	83	249.8	171	30182			
93 S	425.9	0.0	109	276.9	425.9	93	93	92	276.9	109	17051			
98 S	448.8	11.8	59	289.0	437.0	95	95	98	289.0	59	7225			
103 S	471.7	34.7	25	289.0	437.0	95	95	98	289.0	7	2023			
108 S	494.6	57.8	7	289.0	437.0	95	95	98	289.0	2	578			
113 S	517.5	80.5	2	289.0	437.0	95	95	98	289.0	0	0			
118 S	540.4	103.4	0	289.0	437.0	95	95	98	289.0	0	0			
8802					4180					507823				

PLANT NO: 20 BUILDING NO: 34008 DESIGN LOAD: 485 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 29					SCREW W/ TURBO CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-22 STATUS: EXISTING				
PEAK DEMAND: 289.0 KW CONSUMPTION: 561889 KWH/YR					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA % LOAD LIMIT: 95 %					RATED CAPACITY: 460.0 TONS RATED POWER: 301.0 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.854 KW/TON				
DEMAND COST: \$44,101 /YR ENERGY COST: \$13,481 /YR TOTAL COST: \$57,582 /YR					UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$132 /TON*YR									
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP			
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR			
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0			
3 S	14.8	0.0	37	8.0	14.8	3	15	2	8.0	7	182			
8 S	38.8	0.0	50	8.0	38.8	8	15	2	8.0	27	338			
13 S	63.1	0.0	85	8.0	63.1	14	15	2	8.0	81	747			
18 S	87.3	0.0	83	9.0	87.3	19	19	3	9.0	83	1919			
23 S	111.8	0.0	106	18.1	111.8	24	24	8	18.1	106	3875			
28 S	135.8	0.0	143	27.1	135.8	30	30	9	27.1	143	7194			
33 S	160.1	0.0	184	39.1	160.1	35	35	13	39.1	184	11878			
38 S	184.3	0.0	232	51.2	184.3	40	40	17	51.2	232	18369			
43 S	208.6	0.0	259	63.2	208.6	45	45	21	63.2	259	23740			
48 S	232.8	0.0	292	81.3	232.8	51	51	27	81.3	292	34080			
53 S	257.1	0.0	343	99.3	257.1	56	56	33	99.3	343	44729			
58 S	281.2	0.0	381	117.4	281.2	61	61	39	117.4	381	53738			
63 S	305.8	0.0	388	138.5	305.8	66	66	46	138.5	388	61934			
68 S	329.8	0.0	374	165.8	329.8	72	72	55	165.8	374	81934			
73 S	354.1	0.0	357	189.8	354.1	77	77	63	189.8	357	87887			
78 S	378.3	0.0	308	213.7	378.3	82	82	71	213.7	308	85820			
83 S	402.8	0.0	247	249.8	402.8	88	88	83	249.8	247	61701			
88 S	426.8	0.0	171	278.9	426.8	93	93	92	278.9	171	47350			
93 S	451.1	14.1	109	289.0	437.0	95	95	98	289.0	59	7225			
98 S	475.3	38.3	25	289.0	437.0	95	95	98	289.0	7	2023			
103 S	499.6	82.8	7	289.0	437.0	95	95	98	289.0	2	578			
108 S	523.8	86.8	2	289.0	437.0	95	95	98	289.0	0	0			
113 S	548.1	111.1	0	289.0	437.0	95	95	98	289.0	0	0			
118 S	572.3	135.3	0	289.0	437.0	95	95	98	289.0	0	0			
8802					4185					561889				

APPENDIX J

Table J-1. ECO-2 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions.

PLANT NO: 21					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 31					MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 30									
BUILDING NO: 38000					COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO					COMPRESSOR: CENT									
DESIGN LOAD: 1155 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER					CONDENSER: WATER									
WINTER LOAD: 20 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-123					REFRIGERANT: R-123									
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-3					STATUS: NEW					STATUS: NEW									
PEAK DEMAND: 731.7 KW					CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL					CONFIGURATION: PARALLEL									
CONSUMPTION: 1844885 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 85 %					MIN LAG SETPOINT: NA %									
DEMAND COST: \$111,857 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 95 %					LOAD LIMIT: 100 %									
ENERGY COST: \$39,477 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 425.7 TONS					RATED CAPACITY: 425.7 TONS									
TOTAL COST: \$151,135 /YR					RATED POWER: 247.2 KW					RATED POWER: 247.2 KW									
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$120 /TON*YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.581 KW/TON					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.581 KW/TON									
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT	
% TONS	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
20 W	231.0	0.0	4380	74.2	231.0	54	54	30	74.2	4380	324998	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	34.7	0.0	37	4.9	34.7	8	15	2	4.9	20	98	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8 S	92.4	0.0	50	12.4	92.4	22	22	6	12.4	50	620	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
13 S	150.2	0.0	85	32.1	150.2	35	35	13	32.1	85	2087	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
18 S	207.9	0.0	83	81.8	207.9	49	49	25	81.8	83	5129	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
23 S	285.7	0.0	108	101.4	285.7	82	82	41	101.4	108	10748	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
28 S	323.4	0.0	143	150.8	323.4	78	78	61	150.8	143	21584	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
33 S	381.2	0.0	184	143.3	185.7	44	44	20	49.4	184	9090	195.5	48	48	38	93.9	184	17278	
38 S	438.9	0.0	232	173.1	213.8	50	50	28	64.3	232	14918	225.1	53	53	44	108.8	232	25242	
43 S	498.7	0.0	259	210.1	242.0	57	57	34	84.0	259	21758	254.7	60	60	51	126.1	259	32680	
48 S	554.4	0.0	292	247.2	270.1	63	63	42	103.8	292	30310	284.3	67	67	58	143.4	292	41873	
53 S	612.2	0.0	343	289.2	298.3	70	70	52	128.5	343	44078	313.9	74	74	65	180.7	343	56120	
58 S	669.9	0.0	381	338.8	328.4	77	77	63	155.7	381	59322	343.5	81	81	74	182.9	381	69885	
63 S	727.7	0.0	388	318.8	234.3	55	55	31	78.6	388	29721	248.7	58	58	49	121.1	388	48987	
68 S	785.4	0.0	374	358.0	252.9	59	59	36	89.0	374	33286	268.2	63	63	54	133.5	374	49929	
73 S	843.2	0.0	357	393.1	271.5	64	64	43	108.3	357	37949	285.8	67	67	58	143.4	357	51194	
78 S	900.9	0.0	308	432.5	290.1	68	68	49	121.1	308	37299	305.4	72	72	63	155.7	308	47958	
83 S	958.7	0.0	247	474.8	308.7	73	73	58	138.4	247	34185	325.0	78	78	68	168.1	247	41521	
88 S	1016.4	0.0	171	521.5	327.3	77	77	63	155.7	171	28825	344.5	81	81	74	182.9	171	31278	
93 S	1074.2	0.0	109	568.8	345.9	81	81	70	173.0	109	18857	364.1	86	86	80	197.8	109	21560	
98 S	1131.9	0.0	59	615.5	384.5	88	88	79	195.3	59	11523	383.7	90	90	85	210.1	59	12398	
103 S	1189.7	0.0	25	689.9	383.1	90	90	87	215.1	25	5378	403.3	95	95	92	227.4	25	5685	
108 S	1247.4	0.0	7	717.0	401.7	94	94	94	232.4	7	1827	422.8	99	99	98	242.3	7	1898	
113 S	1305.2	49.4	2	731.7	404.4	95	95	95	237.3	2	475	425.7	100	100	100	247.2	2	494	
118 S	1362.9	107.1	0	731.7	404.4	95	95	95	237.3	0	0	425.7	100	100	100	247.2	0	0	
8602				8585				781639				3738				552552			

PLANT NO: 22					MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 33														
BUILDING NO: 38006					COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO														
DESIGN LOAD: 259 TONS					CONDENSER: WATER														
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN					REFRIGERANT: R-123														
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1					STATUS: NEW														
PEAK DEMAND: 180.0 KW					CONFIGURATION: SINGLE														
CONSUMPTION: 280142 KWH/YR					MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: NA %														
DEMAND COST: \$27,468 /YR					LOAD LIMIT: 95 %														
ENERGY COST: \$8,723 /YR					RATED CAPACITY: 275.0 TONS														
TOTAL COST: \$34,191 /YR					RATED POWER: 187.5 KW														
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$131 /TON*YR					RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.882 KW/TON														
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT	
% TONS	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	7.8	0.0	37	3.8	7.8	3	15	2	3.8	7	27	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8 S	20.7	0.0	50	3.8	20.7	8	15	2	3.8	27	103	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
13 S	33.7	0.0	65	3.8	33.7	12	15	2	3.8	52	198	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
18 S	48.6	0.0	83	5.8	48.6	17	17	3	5.8	83	485	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
23 S	59.8	0.0	108	9.4	59.8	22	22	5	9.4	108	998	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
28 S	72.5	0.0	143	13.1	72.5	26	26	7	13.1	143	1873	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
33 S	85.5	0.0	184	18.8	85.5	31	31	10	18.8	184	3459	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
38 S	98.4	0.0	232	24.4	98.4	38	38	13	24.4	232	5881	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
43 S	111.4	0.0	259	31.9	111.4	41	41	17	31.9	259	8282	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
48 S	124.3	0.0	292	39.4	124.3	45	45	21	39.4	292	11505	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
53 S	137.3	0.0	343	48.8	137.3	50	50	26	48.8	343	18738	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
58 S	150.2	0.0	381	58.1	150.2	55	55	31	58.1	381	22136	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
63 S	163.2	0.0	388	67.5	163.2	59	59	36	67.5	388	26190	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
68 S	176.1	0.0	374	80.8	176.1	64	64	43	80.8	374	30144	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
73 S	189.1	0.0	357	93.8	189.1	69	69	50	93.8	357	33487	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
78 S	202.0	0.0	308	105.0	202.0	73	73	58	105.0	308	32340	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
83 S	215.0	0.0	247	121.9	215.0	78	78	65	121.9	247	30109	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
88 S	227.9	0.0	171	138.9	227.9	83	83	73	138.9	171	23410	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
93 S	240.9	0.0	109	155.8	240.9	88	88	83	155.8	109	18960	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
98 S	253.8	0.0	59	168.8	253.8	92	92	90	168.8	59	9959	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
103 S	266.8	5.5	25	180.0	261.3	95	95	98	180.0	25	4500	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
108 S	279.7	18.4	7	180.0	261.3	95	95	98	180.0	7	1280	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
113 S	292.7	31.4	2	180.0	261.3	95	95	98	180.0	2	380	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
118 S	305.8	44.3	0	180.0	261.3	95	95	98	180.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8602				4158				280142											

APPENDIX J

Table J-1. ECO-2 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions.

PLANT NO: 25 BUILDING NO: 39015 DESIGN LOAD: 980 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-2S				MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 38 COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW				MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 37 COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW										
PEAK DEMAND: 589.0 KW CONSUMPTION: 1122880 KWH/YR				CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 85 % LOAD LIMIT: 95 %				CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MIN LAG SETPOINT: 70 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %										
DEMAND COST: \$86,829 /YR ENERGY COST: \$28,944 /YR TOTAL COST: \$113,774 /YR				RATED CAPACITY: 490.0 TONS RATED POWER: 290.3 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.592				RATED CAPACITY: 490.0 TONS RATED POWER: 290.3 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.592										
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$119 /TON/YR																		
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD TONS	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND KW	CHIL LOAD TONS	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER KW	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT	CHIL LOAD TONS	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER KW	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	29.4	0.0	37	5.8	29.4	6	16	2	5.8	15	87	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
8 S	78.4	0.0	50	5.8	78.4	16	16	2	5.8	50	290	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
13 S	127.4	0.0	65	20.3	127.4	26	26	7	20.3	65	1320	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
18 S	178.4	0.0	83	37.7	178.4	36	36	13	37.7	83	3129	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
23 S	225.4	0.0	108	63.9	225.4	48	48	22	63.9	108	6773	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
28 S	274.4	0.0	143	95.8	274.4	58	58	33	95.8	143	13899	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
33 S	323.4	0.0	184	133.5	323.4	68	68	48	133.5	184	24564	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
38 S	372.4	0.0	232	177.1	372.4	78	78	61	177.1	232	41087	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
43 S	421.4	0.0	259	182.9	421.4	86	86	79	182.9	259	50190	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	259	45869
48 S	470.4	0.0	292	197.4	470.4	95	95	86	197.4	292	5928	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	292	51713
53 S	519.4	0.0	343	214.8	519.4	95	95	86	214.8	343	12931	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	343	60745
58 S	568.4	0.0	381	241.0	568.4	95	95	86	241.0	381	24348	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	381	87475
63 S	617.4	0.0	389	272.9	617.4	95	95	86	272.9	389	37170	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	389	88715
68 S	666.4	0.0	374	310.8	666.4	95	95	86	310.8	374	49929	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	374	86235
73 S	715.4	0.0	357	354.2	715.4	95	95	86	354.2	357	63225	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	357	83225
78 S	764.4	0.0	308	380.3	764.4	95	95	86	380.3	308	47401	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	308	89731
83 S	813.4	0.0	247	429.8	813.4	95	95	86	429.8	247	50190	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	247	55921
88 S	862.4	0.0	171	467.4	862.4	95	95	86	467.4	171	30284	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	171	49641
93 S	911.4	0.0	109	519.8	911.4	95	95	86	519.8	109	24954	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	109	31843
98 S	960.4	4.9	59	569.0	960.4	95	95	86	569.0	59	18443	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	59	17128
103 S	1009.4	53.9	25	569.0	1009.4	95	95	86	569.0	25	8988	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	25	7258
108 S	1058.4	102.9	7	569.0	1058.4	95	95	86	569.0	7	1951	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	7	2032
113 S	1107.4	151.9	2	569.0	1107.4	95	95	86	569.0	2	557	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	2	581
118 S	1156.4	200.9	0	569.0	1156.4	95	95	86	569.0	0	0	343.0	70	70	61	177.1	0	0
8602										4200	464788						3322	657912

PLANT NO: 26 BUILDING NO: 39043 DESIGN LOAD: 1084 TONS WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-2S				MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 40 COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW				MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 39 COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO CONDENSER: WATER REFRIGERANT: R-123 STATUS: NEW										
PEAK DEMAND: 874.8 KW CONSUMPTION: 1282336 KWH/YR				CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 85 % LOAD LIMIT: 95 %				CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE MIN LAG SETPOINT: 70 % LOAD LIMIT: 100 %										
DEMAND COST: \$102,944 /YR ENERGY COST: \$30,778 /YR TOTAL COST: \$133,720 /YR				RATED CAPACITY: 580.0 TONS RATED POWER: 344.2 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.615				RATED CAPACITY: 580.0 TONS RATED POWER: 344.2 KW RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.615										
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$122 /TON/YR																		
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD TONS	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND KW	CHIL LOAD TONS	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER KW	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT	CHIL LOAD TONS	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER KW	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPT
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	32.5	0.0	37	6.9	32.5	6	16	2	6.9	15	104	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
8 S	86.7	0.0	50	6.9	86.7	16	16	2	6.9	50	345	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
13 S	140.9	0.0	65	20.7	140.9	25	25	8	20.7	66	1348	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
18 S	195.1	0.0	83	44.7	195.1	35	35	13	44.7	83	3710	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
23 S	249.3	0.0	108	72.3	249.3	45	45	21	72.3	108	7884	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
28 S	303.5	0.0	143	103.3	303.5	54	54	30	103.3	143	14772	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
33 S	357.7	0.0	184	148.0	357.7	64	64	43	148.0	184	27232	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
38 S	411.9	0.0	232	199.8	411.9	74	74	58	199.8	232	48307	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
43 S	466.1	0.0	259	251.3	466.1	83	83	73	251.3	259	65087	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
48 S	520.3	0.0	292	227.2	520.3	93	93	81	227.2	292	5022	392.0	70	70	61	210.0	292	61320
53 S	574.5	0.0	343	247.9	574.5	95	95	86	247.9	343	13000	392.0	70	70	61	210.0	343	72030
58 S	628.7	0.0	381	272.0	628.7	95	95	86	272.0	381	23822	392.0	70	70	61	210.0	381	80010
63 S	682.9	0.0	389	308.4	682.9	95	95	86	308.4	389	37403	392.0	70	70	61	210.0	389	81480
68 S	737.1	0.0	374	351.1	737.1	95	95	86	351.1	374	52771	392.0	70	70	61	210.0	374	78540
73 S	791.3	0.0	357	392.4	791.3	95	95	86	392.4	357	65117	392.0	70	70	61	210.0	357	74970
78 S	845.5	0.0	308	450.9	845.5	95	95	86	450.9	308	74197	392.0	70	70	61	210.0	308	84680
83 S	899.7	0.0	247	478.5	899.7	95	95	86	478.5	247	51870	392.0	70	70	61	210.0	247	63320
88 S	953.9	0.0	171	523.2	953.9	95	95	86	523.2	171	30809	392.0	70	70	61	210.0	171	58858
93 S	1008.1	0.0	109	578.3	1008.1	95	95	86	578.3	109	25517	392.0	70	70	61	210.0	109	37518
98 S	1062.3	0.0	59	643.7	1062.3	95	95	86	643.7	59	17871	392.0	70	70	61	210.0	59	20308
103 S	1116.5	24.5	25	674.8	1116.5	95	95	86	674.8	25	8260	392.0	70	70	61	210.0	25	8905
108 S	1170.7	78.7	7	674.8	1170.7	95	95	86	674.8	7	2313	392.0	70	70	61	210.0	7	2409
113 S	1224.9	132.9	2	674.8	1224.9	95	95	86	674.8	2	661	392.0	70	70	61	210.0	2	888
118 S	1279.1	187.1	0	674.8	1279.1	95	95	86	674.8	0	0	392.0	70	70	61	210.0	0	0
8602										4200	574800						3083	707738

Table J-1. ECO-2 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions.

PLANT NO: 27				MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 41							
BUILDING NO: 41003				COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO							
DESIGN LOAD: 232 TONS				CONDENSER: WATER R-123							
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN				REFRIGERANT: NEW							
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1				STATUS: SINGLE							
PEAK DEMAND: 151.1 KW				CONFIGURATION: NA %							
CONSUMPTION: 275440 KWH/YR				MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 95 %							
DEMAND COST: \$25,058 /YR				LOAD LIMIT: 227.5 TONS							
ENERGY COST: \$8,811 /YR				RATED CAPACITY: 157.4 KW							
TOTAL COST: \$29,868 /YR				RATED POWER: 0.892 KW/TON							
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$137 /TON/YR											
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
% TONS	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
3 S	7.0	0.0	37	3.1	7.0	3	15	2	3.1	7	22
8 S	18.0	0.0	50	3.1	18.0	8	15	2	3.1	27	84
13 S	30.2	0.0	66	3.1	30.2	13	15	2	3.1	58	174
18 S	41.8	0.0	83	4.7	41.8	18	3	4.7	83	350	897
23 S	54.0	0.0	105	7.9	53.4	23	23	5	7.9	106	827
28 S	85.0	0.0	143	14.2	85.0	29	29	9	14.2	143	2031
33 S	76.8	0.0	184	18.9	76.8	34	34	12	18.9	184	3476
38 S	88.2	0.0	232	25.2	88.2	39	39	16	25.2	232	5848
43 S	99.8	0.0	259	31.5	99.8	44	44	20	31.5	259	8159
48 S	111.4	0.0	292	39.4	111.4	49	49	25	39.4	292	11505
53 S	123.0	0.0	343	47.2	123.0	54	54	30	47.2	343	16190
58 S	134.6	0.0	381	56.7	134.6	59	59	36	56.7	381	21603
63 S	148.2	0.0	388	87.7	148.2	64	64	43	87.7	388	26288
68 S	157.8	0.0	374	78.7	157.8	69	69	50	78.7	374	25434
73 S	168.4	0.0	357	91.2	168.4	74	74	58	91.2	357	32554
78 S	181.0	0.0	308	107.0	181.0	80	80	68	107.0	308	32958
83 S	192.6	0.0	247	121.2	192.6	85	85	77	121.2	247	29938
88 S	204.2	0.0	171	136.9	204.2	90	90	87	136.9	171	23410
93 S	215.8	0.0	109	151.1	215.8	95	95	98	151.1	109	16470
98 S	227.4	11.3	59	151.1	218.1	95	95	98	151.1	59	8915
103 S	239.0	22.9	25	151.1	218.1	95	95	98	151.1	25	3778
108 S	250.6	34.5	7	151.1	218.1	95	95	98	151.1	7	1058
113 S	262.2	48.1	2	151.1	218.1	95	95	98	151.1	2	302
118 S	273.8	57.7	0	151.1	218.1	95	95	98	151.1	0	0
				8602					4160	275440	

PLANT NO: 30				MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 44							
BUILDING NO: 50004				COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO							
DESIGN LOAD: 306 TONS				CONDENSER: WATER R-123							
WINTER LOAD: 20 %DSGN				REFRIGERANT: NEW							
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-1				STATUS: SINGLE							
PEAK DEMAND: 190.1 KW				CONFIGURATION: NA %							
CONSUMPTION: 388478 KWH/YR				MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 95 %							
DEMAND COST: \$29,009 /YR				LOAD LIMIT: 308.0 TONS							
ENERGY COST: \$8,843 /YR				RATED CAPACITY: 198.0 KW							
TOTAL COST: \$37,853 /YR				RATED POWER: 0.847 KW/TON							
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$130 /TON/YR											
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP
% TONS	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR
20 W	81.2	0.0	4380	7.9	81.2	20	20	4	7.9	4380	34602
3 S	9.2	0.0	37	4.0	9.2	3	15	2	4.0	7	28
8 S	24.5	0.0	50	4.0	24.5	8	15	2	4.0	27	108
13 S	39.8	0.0	65	4.0	39.8	13	15	2	4.0	58	224
18 S	55.1	0.0	83	5.9	55.1	18	18	3	5.9	83	490
23 S	70.4	0.0	106	9.9	70.4	23	23	5	9.9	108	1049
28 S	85.7	0.0	143	15.8	85.7	28	28	8	15.8	143	2259
33 S	101.0	0.0	184	21.8	101.0	33	33	11	21.8	184	4011
38 S	116.3	0.0	232	29.7	116.3	38	38	15	29.7	232	6890
43 S	131.6	0.0	259	37.8	131.6	43	43	19	37.8	259	9738
48 S	146.9	0.0	292	47.5	146.9	48	48	24	47.5	292	13070
53 S	162.2	0.0	343	57.4	162.2	53	53	29	57.4	343	19868
58 S	177.5	0.0	381	69.3	177.5	58	58	35	69.3	381	25403
63 S	192.8	0.0	388	83.2	192.8	63	63	42	83.2	388	32282
68 S	208.1	0.0	374	97.0	208.1	68	68	49	97.0	374	38278
73 S	223.4	0.0	357	110.9	223.4	73	73	58	110.9	357	39591
78 S	238.7	0.0	308	128.7	238.7	78	78	85	128.7	308	39640
83 S	254.0	0.0	247	144.5	254.0	83	83	73	144.5	247	35892
88 S	269.3	0.0	171	164.3	269.3	88	88	83	164.3	171	28095
93 S	284.6	0.0	109	182.2	284.6	93	93	92	182.2	109	19880
98 S	299.9	9.2	59	190.1	290.7	95	95	98	190.1	59	11218
103 S	315.2	24.5	25	190.1	290.7	95	95	98	190.1	25	4755
108 S	330.5	39.8	7	190.1	290.7	95	95	98	190.1	7	1331
113 S	345.8	55.1	2	190.1	290.7	95	95	98	190.1	2	380
118 S	361.1	70.4	0	190.1	290.7	95	95	98	190.1	0	0
				8602					8540	388478	

APPENDIX J

Table J-1. ECO-2 Calculation of Chiller Energy Cost for New Conditions.

PLANT NO: 31				MASTER CHILLER NO (LEAD): 48				MASTER CHILLER NO (LAG 1): 47											
BUILDING NO: 87018				COMPRESSOR: CENT W/ TURBO				COMPRESSOR: CENT											
DESIGN LOAD: 902 TONS				CONDENSER: WATER				CONDENSER: WATER											
WINTER LOAD: 0 %DSGN				REFRIGERANT: R-123				REFRIGERANT: R-123											
SIMULATION MODEL: EQ-25				STATUS: NEW				STATUS: NEW											
PEAK DEMAND: 548.0 KW				CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE				CONFIGURATION: SERIES/SINGLE											
CONSUMPTION: 1011576 KWH/YR				MAX LEAD SETPT or PRO-RATE LOAD: 85 %				MIN LAG SETPOINT: 70 %											
DEMAND COST: \$83,825 /YR				LOAD LIMIT: 95 %				LOAD LIMIT: 100 %											
ENERGY COST: \$24,278 /YR				RATED CAPACITY: 474.0 TONS				RATED CAPACITY: 474.0 TONS											
TOTAL COST: \$107,903 /YR				RATED POWER: 279.8 KW				RATED POWER: 279.8 KW											
UNIT OUTPUT COST: \$117 /TON/YR				RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.590 KW/TON				RATED EFFICIENCY: 0.590 KW/TON											
% PLANT DSGN LOAD	PLANT LOAD	PLANT LOAD SHED	ANNUAL OCCUR ACTUAL	PLANT DEMAND	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	CHIL LOAD	% RAT CAP ACT	% RAT CAP ADJ	% RAT POW	POWER	ANNUAL OCCUR ADJUST	ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMP	
%	TONS	TONS	HR/YR	KW	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	TONS	%	%	%	KW	HR/YR	KWH/YR	
0 W	0.0	0.0	4380	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
3 S	27.1	0.0	37	5.8	27.1	8	15	2	5.8	15	84	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
8 S	72.2	0.0	50	5.8	72.2	15	15	2	5.8	50	280	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
13 S	117.3	0.0	65	18.8	117.3	25	25	8	18.8	65	1092	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
18 S	182.4	0.0	83	33.8	182.4	34	34	12	33.8	83	2788	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
23 S	207.5	0.0	108	55.9	207.5	44	44	20	55.9	108	5825	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
28 S	252.8	0.0	143	81.1	252.8	53	53	29	81.1	143	11597	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
33 S	297.7	0.0	184	117.4	297.7	63	63	42	117.4	184	21802	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
38 S	342.8	0.0	232	153.8	342.8	72	72	55	153.8	232	35482	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
43 S	387.9	0.0	259	198.5	387.9	82	82	71	198.5	259	51412	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	
48 S	433.0	0.0	292	181.8	433.0	92	92	84	181.8	292	3270	331.8	70	70	81	170.8	292	49815	
53 S	478.1	0.0	343	198.8	478.1	101	101	10	198.8	343	9604	331.8	70	70	81	170.8	343	58516	
58 S	523.2	0.0	381	218.1	523.2	111	111	17	218.1	381	18098	331.8	70	70	81	170.8	381	84999	
63 S	568.3	0.0	388	243.3	568.3	121	121	28	243.3	388	28208	331.8	70	70	81	170.8	388	86193	
68 S	613.4	0.0	374	271.3	613.4	131	131	38	271.3	374	37862	331.8	70	70	81	170.8	374	83804	
73 S	658.5	0.0	357	310.4	658.5	141	141	50	310.4	357	49909	331.8	70	70	81	170.8	357	80904	
78 S	703.6	0.0	308	352.3	703.6	151	151	65	352.3	308	55964	331.8	70	70	81	170.8	308	52545	
83 S	748.7	0.0	247	374.7	748.7	161	161	73	374.7	247	38480	402.9	85	85	78	218.1	247	53871	
88 S	793.8	0.0	171	416.6	793.8	171	171	82	416.6	171	33844	402.9	85	85	78	218.1	171	37295	
93 S	838.9	0.0	109	455.7	838.9	181	181	77	455.7	109	19195	474.0	100	100	100	279.8	109	30478	
98 S	884.0	0.0	59	500.5	884.0	191	191	98	500.5	59	13023	474.0	100	100	100	279.8	59	18498	
103 S	929.1	4.8	25	548.0	929.1	201	201	98	548.0	25	8710	474.0	100	100	100	279.8	25	8990	
108 S	974.2	49.9	7	548.0	974.2	211	211	98	548.0	7	1879	474.0	100	100	100	279.8	7	1957	
113 S	1019.3	95.0	2	548.0	1019.3	221	221	98	548.0	2	537	474.0	100	100	100	279.8	2	559	
118 S	1064.4	140.1	0	548.0	1064.4	231	231	98	548.0	0	0	474.0	100	100	100	279.8	0	0	
8802					4200					447158					3083				

APPENDIX J

Table J-2. ECO-2 Summary of Chiller Energy Cost of New Conditions.

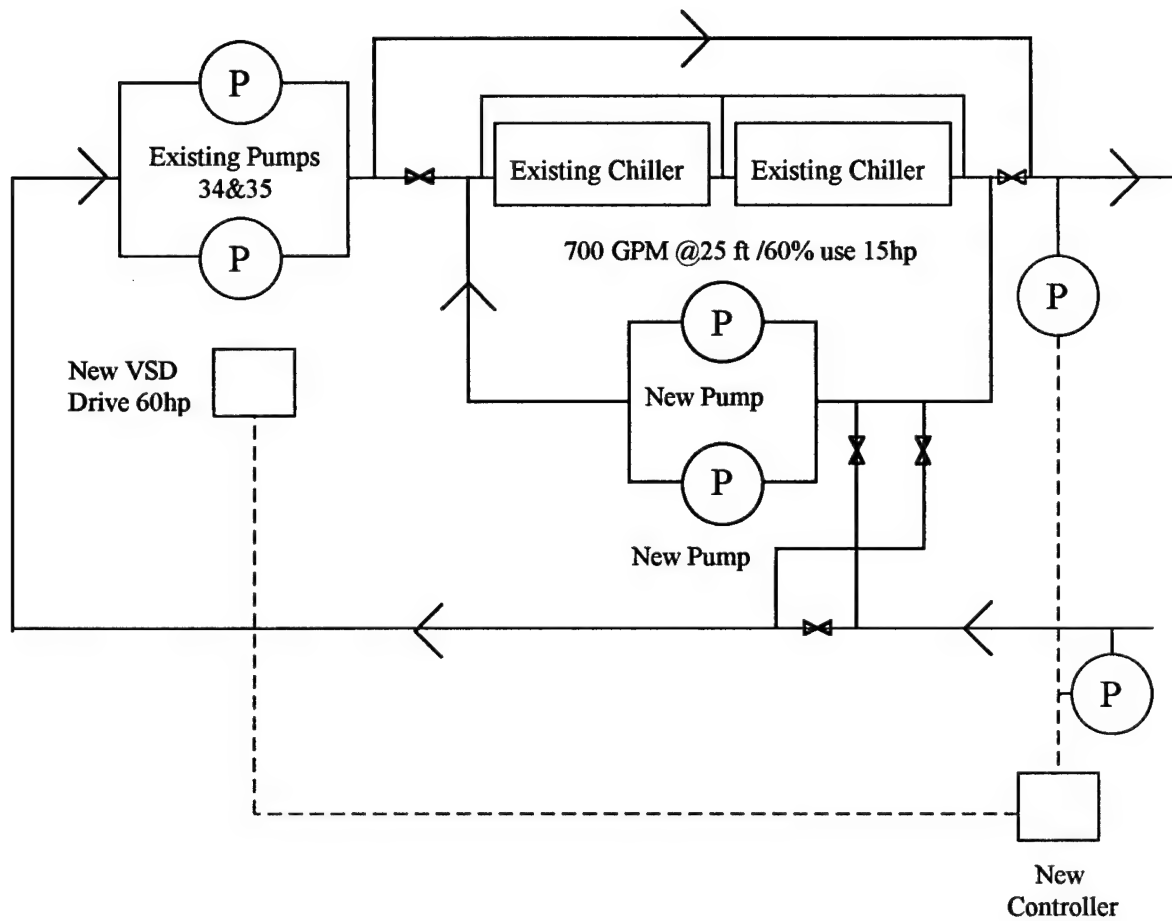
PLANT NO	PLANT BLDG NO	PLANT HAP CALC LOAD	OPER SCHED	PLANT NEW CAP	PLANT NEW/ EXIST CAP	PLANT w/ TURB MAX OUTPUT	PLANT w/ TURB PEAK DEMAND	PLANT w/ TURB CONSUMP	PLANT w/ TURB ENERGY COST	PLANT w/ TURB OUTPUT COST
				TONS	%	TONS	KW	KWH/YR	\$/YR	\$/TON*YR
1	121	138	4380	138.0	69	-	-	-	-	-
2	135	91	4380	91.0	71	-	-	-	-	-
3	194	107	4380	107.0	47	-	-	-	-	-
5	410	238	4380	238.0	108	232.1	160.5	316414	32086	138
6	2805	116	4380	116.0	77	-	-	-	-	-
7	5764	201	4380	201.0	81	191.0	131.3	230672	25573	134
8	5792	176	4380	170.0	100	-	-	-	-	-
9	7050	306	8760	306.0	73	298.4	196.6	426890	40247	135
10	7051	158	8760	158.0	93	-	-	-	-	-
13	14020	154	4380	154.0	110	-	-	-	-	-
14	14023	166	4380	166.0	114	-	-	-	-	-
15	21002	240	4380	240.0	112	228.0	162.6	285667	31669	139
16	27004	486	4380	465.0	100	441.8	262.7	501083	52114	118
17	28000	238	4380	238.0	108	-	-	-	-	-
18	29005	836	4380	853.2	90	831.9	485.7	941073	96704	116
19	31008	458	4380	460.0	SAME	437.0	289.0	507623	56284	129
20	34008	485	4380	460.0	SAME	437.0	289.0	561689	57582	132
21	36000	1155	8760	1277.1	100	1255.8	731.7	1644885	151135	120
22	36006	259	4380	275.0	100	261.3	180.0	280142	34191	131
23	36009	110	4380	95.5	SAME	-	-	-	-	-
24	36014	96	8760	96.2	100	-	-	-	-	-
25	39015	980	4380	980.0	81	955.5	569.0	1122680	113774	119
26	39043	1084	4380	1120.0	100	1092.0	674.6	1282336	133720	122
27	41003	232	4380	227.5	100	216.1	151.1	275440	29668	137
28	42000	189	4380	188.1	90	-	-	-	-	-
29	50001	129	8760	129.2	100	-	-	-	-	-
30	50004	306	8760	306.0	82	290.7	190.1	368478	37853	130
31	87018	902	4380	948.0	100	924.3	548.0	1011576	107903	117
32	91001	123	4380	121.8	100	-	-	-	-	-
		10159		10325.6	93					

APPENDIX J

Table J-3. ECO-2 Calculation of Simple Payback Periods.

PLANT NO	PLANT BLDG NO	PLANT HAP	PLANT OPER SCHED	PLANT EXIST CAP	PLANT NEW CAP	PLANT NEW/ EXIST CAP	PLANT w/ TURB PEAK DEMAND SAVED	PLANT w/ TURB CONSUMP SAVED	PLANT w/ TURB ENERGY COST SAVED	ADD CHILLER SPD CTRL	
				TONS	TONS	%	KWH/YR	%	\$/YR	COST \$	PAYBK YRS
1	121	138	4380	200.0	138.0	69	-	-	-	-	-
2	135	91	4380	128.4	91.0	71	-	-	-	-	-
3	194	107	4380	228.0	107.0	47	-	-	-	-	-
5	410	238	4380	220.0	238.0	108	-16.3 -11	33529 10	-1682 -6	TOO SMALL	-
6	2805	116	4380	149.8	116.0	77	-	-	-	-	-
7	5764	201	4380	249.6	201.0	81	5.5 4	62612 21	2341 8	30250	12.9
8	5792	176	4380	170.0	170.0	100	-	-	-	-	-
9	7050	306	8760	420.0	306.0	73	4.0 2	118013 22	3442 8	TOO SMALL	-
10	7051	158	8760	170.0	158.0	93	-	-	-	TOO SMALL	-
13	14020	154	4380	140.4	154.0	110	-	-	-	-	-
14	14023	166	4380	146.0	166.0	114	-	-	-	-	-
15	21002	240	4380	215.0	240.0	112	-18.6 -13	74721 21	-1045 -3	34490	11.9
16	27004	486	4380	465.0	465.0	100	10.9 4	119183 19	4524 8	48247	10.7
17	28000	238	4380	220.0	238.0	108	-	-	-	TOO SMALL	-
18	29005	836	4380	948.0	833.2	90	9.9 2	114860 11	4267 4	44208	10.4
19	31008	458	4380	460.0	460.0	SAME	12.0 4	137597 21	5134 8	81557	15.9
20	34008	485	4380	460.0	460.0	SAME	12.0 4	126495 18	4867 8	81557	16.8
21	36000	1155	8760	1277.0	1277.1	100	9.9 1	272989 14	8062 5	44224	5.5
22	36006	259	4380	275.0	275.0	100	7.5 4	95246 25	3431 9	34259	10.0
23	36009	110	4380	95.5	95.5	SAME	-	-	-	-	-
24	36014	96	8760	96.2	96.2	100	-	-	-	-	-
25	39015	980	4380	1215.0	980.0	81	11.6 2	145628 11	5265 4	47879	9.1
26	39043	1084	4380	1120.0	1120.0	100	13.8 2	165216 11	6071 4	46660	7.7
27	41003	232	4380	227.5	227.5	100	6.3 4	69969 20	2641 8	29979	11.4
28	42000	189	4380	209.0	188.1	90	-	-	-	-	-
29	50001	129	8760	129.2	129.2	100	-	-	-	TOO SMALL	-
30	50004	306	8760	375.0	306.0	82	7.9 4	206324 36	6157 14	34114	5.5
31	87018	902	4380	948.0	948.0	100	11.2 2	137255 12	5003 4	48112	9.6
32	91001	123	4380	121.8	121.8	100	-	-	-	-	-
10159				11079.4	10325.6	93	87.6	1879637	58478	605536	

Appendix K: ECO-3 (Install Variable Speed Drives for Pumps)



Try building 39015 for primary/secondary variable speed pumping.

Base Case Energy Consumption.

Original design flow 1696 GPM @ 16 degrees delta T

Measured flow 1312 GPM @ 191 ft efficiency=73%
BHP=43.2*2

New design flow 980T @ 16Δ δT=1470 GPM

$(1470/1312)^2 = \text{delta P}/191$ therefore delta P=240 ft

Existing chilled water pressure drop=7 + 9=16 ft

Pumps 34 and 35 Aurora 60 HP 1770 RPM

use 700 GPM each @ 217 ft (max impeller)

$(1400/1312)^3 = \text{BHP}/43.2 \} \text{ bhp} = 52.5 * 2 = 105$

kW=105 BHP * 0.7457/0.954 (high efficiency motor)=82.1 @ \$152.60= \$12,524/yr

kWh=82.1 kW * 4380=359598 @ \$0.0240=\$8,630/yr

Total cost=\$21,154/yr

Energy Consumption With Variable Speed Drive.

Same as if Variable Speed Drive is limited to 95% load=\$12,524/yr

Use 57% Average % full load per Appendix F

Neglect base load of primary pumps (benefit to ECO)

Neglect inefficiency loss of variable speed drive (benefit to ECO)

BHP=(0.57)³ * 105=19.4

kW_{avg}=19.4 BHP * 0.7457/0.954=15.2

kWh=15.2 kW * 4380 @ \$0.024=\$1,598/yr

Total cost=\$14,122/yr

Target \$7,032/yr saved * 10 yrs = \$70,000 capital cost

Variable Speed Drive Construction Cost.

60 hp VSD

Motor connection

wire 4-#2 @ 100 ft

conduit 1.1/4" @25 ft

controls 2 pressure sensors

1 output

test

Primary pump 700 gal 15 hp (2 of these)

(similar to building 50004 and 12015)

8" pipe @ 100 ft

8" elbow (24)

8" insulation @ 100 ft

8" valve (4)

Flow/Fill/Test

1400 gpm out/ 20 building - 70 gpm/building

Use 5 - 2 in 485 * 1.5

15 - 1 1/2 in 370 * 1.5

20 Sensor + Panel @ 750

70% 20 Electrical * \$6 * \$45/hr

70% Extra Pipe Labor * \$8 * \$45/hr

Material

\$10,162*1.1

\$6,800*2

Totals

\$11,178

\$14

\$107

\$72

\$2,500

\$13,600

\$3,080

\$2,033

\$310

\$946

\$33,840

Labor

100 hp Starter

\$5,200*2

Totals

\$359

\$57

\$54

\$91

\$500

\$10,400

\$2,513

\$4,331

\$485

\$600

\$3,000

\$194

\$338

\$22,922

\$22,922

\$33,840

\$56,762

+15%

\$65,276 in Plant

\$3,638

\$8,325

\$15,000

\$3,780

\$5,040

\$35,783

+15%

\$41,150

$\$41,150/20 = \$2,000/\text{Building}$

$\$106,426/7000 = 15 \text{ yr and climbing}$

Appendix L: ECO-4 (Replace Fan and Pump Motors)

APPENDIX L

Table L-1. ECO-4 Calculation of Simple Payback Periods for Chilled Water Pumps

PLANT NO	PLANT BLDG NO	MST CH NO	MST PMP NO	OPER SCHED NO	DSGN POW	PUMP STATUS	NEW 100% EFF	DELTA EFF	STD MIN EFF	MOTOR UTIL REBATE	MOTOR PRICE	DISCONV LAB COST	REMOVE/INSTALL LAB COST	MOTOR TOTAL COST	POW EXIST	POW NEW	MOTOR COST SAVING	MOTOR PAYBK W/REB
1	121	1	1	1	4380	10	OK	91.7	85.5	79	633	60	181	1010	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
2	135	2	2	2	4380	5	OK	90.0	82.5	48	370	60	115	628	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
3	135	3	3	3	4380	5	OK	90.0	82.5	48	370	60	115	628	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
5	410	4	4	4	4380	25	OK	94.0	89.5	150	1226	81	312	1875	CANT	3373	CANT	CANT
6	410	5	5	5	4380	7.5	OK	92.0	84.0	73	538	60	145	859	1030	940	90	8.7
7	2805	6	6	6	4380	7.5	OK	92.0	84.0	73	538	60	145	859	1030	940	90	8.7
8	5764	7	7	7	4380	15	OK	93.0	88.0	98	864	81	218	1345	CANT	1695	CANT	CANT
9	5792	8	8	8	4380	15	OK	93.0	88.0	98	864	81	218	1345	CANT	1695	CANT	CANT
10	7050	9	9	9	4380	20	OK	93.6	88.5	132	1005	81	292	1593	CANT	2361	CANT	CANT
13	14020	10	10	10	4380	25	OK	93.0	89.5	128	1212	81	312	1858	6068	5644	424	4.1
14	14023	11	11	11	4380	25	OK	93.0	89.5	128	1212	81	312	1858	6068	5644	424	4.1
15	21002	12	12	12	4380	25	OK	93.0	89.5	128	1212	81	312	1858	6068	5644	424	4.1
16	27004	13	13	13	4380	25	OK	93.0	89.5	128	1212	81	312	1858	6068	5644	424	4.1
17	28000	14	14	14	4380	15	OK	93.0	88.0	98	864	81	218	1345	2800	2589	211	5.9
18	28000	15	15	15	4380	15	BACKUP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	29005	16	16	16	4380	10	OK	91.7	85.5	79	633	60	181	1010	1706	1593	113	8.2
20	31008	17	17	17	4380	10	OK	91.7	85.5	79	633	60	181	1010	1706	1593	113	8.2
21	34008	18	18	18	4380	20	OK	93.6	88.5	132	1005	81	292	1593	CANT	2792	CANT	CANT
22	36000	19	19	19	4380	15	OK	92.4	88.0	91	887	81	218	1373	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
23	36006	20	20	20	4380	15	OK	92.4	88.0	91	887	81	218	1373	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
24	36009	21	21	21	4380	7.5	OK	92.0	84.0	73	538	60	145	859	1281	1232	49	16.0
25	39015	22	22	22	4380	7.5	OK	92.0	84.0	73	538	60	145	859	1281	1232	49	16.0
26	39043	23	23	23	4380	7.5	OK	92.0	84.0	73	538	60	145	859	1281	1232	49	16.0
27	41003	24	24	24	4380	60	OK	95.4	91.5	320	2532	133	514	3691	CANT	6688	323	10.4
28	42000	25	25	25	4380	60	OK	95.4	91.5	320	2532	133	514	3691	CANT	6688	323	10.4
29	50001	26	26	26	4380	25	OK	94.0	89.5	150	1226	81	312	1875	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
30	50004	27	27	27	4380	25	OK	94.0	89.5	150	1226	81	312	1875	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
31	87018	28	28	28	4380	25	OK	94.0	89.5	150	1226	81	312	1875	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
32	91001	29	29	29	4380	25	OK	94.0	89.5	150	1226	81	312	1875	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
		30	30	30	4380	25	OK	94.0	89.5	150	1226	81	312	1875	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
		31	31	31	4380	50	OK	95.0	91.5	250	2066	104	486	3080	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
		32	32	32	4380	50	OK	95.0	91.5	250	2066	104	486	3080	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
		33	33	33	4380	60	OK	95.4	91.5	320	2532	133	514	3691	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
		34	34	34	4380	75	OK	95.4	91.5	400	3084	156	544	4399	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT
		35	35	35	4380	10	OK	92.4	85.5	85	981	60	181	1419	2165	1933	232	5.8
		36	36	36	4380	7.5	OK	92.0	84.0	73	538	60	145	859	CANT	1400	CANT	CANT
		37	37	37	4380	20	OK	91.9	88.5	102	809	81	292	1362	4341	4181	160	7.9
		38	38	38	4380	60	OK	95.4	91.5	320	2532	133	514	3691	CANT	8703	CANT	CANT
		39	39	39	4380	60	OK	95.4	91.5	320	2532	133	514	3691	CANT	8703	CANT	CANT
		40	40	40	4380	75	OK	94.5	91.5	344	3333	156	544	4692	11341	10921	420	10.4
		41	41	41	4380	75	OK	94.5	91.5	344	3333	156	544	4692	11341	10921	420	10.4
		42	42	42	4380	15	OK	93.0	88.0	98	864	81	218	1345	CANT	2397	CANT	CANT
		43	43	43	4380	15	OK	93.0	88.0	98	864	81	218	1345	CANT	2686	CANT	CANT
		44	44	44	4380	15	OK	92.4	88.0	91	887	81	218	1373	2244	2138	106	12.1
		45	45	45	4380	7.5	REPL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		46	46	46	4380	7.5	DEMO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		47	47	47	4380	60	OK	95.4	91.5	320	2532	133	514	3691	7962	7595	367	9.2
		48	48	48	4380	60	OK	95.4	91.5	320	2532	133	514	3691	7962	7595	367	9.2
		49	49	49	4380	7.5	OK	92.0	84.0	73	538	60	145	859	CANT	CANT	CANT	CANT

APPENDIX L

Table L-2. ECO-4 Calculation of Simple Payback Periods for Condenser Water Pumps

[illegible]

Appendix M: Summary of Chiller Conversion and Retrofit Options

APPENDIX M

Table M-1. Summary of Chiller Conversion and Retrofit Options (by Refrigerant).

PLANT Bldg NO	MST CH NO	COMP TYPE	REF TYPE	REF CHRG	COND TYPE	EVAP EXIST	EVAP NEW	REPLACE/ DEMOLISH CHILLER	NEED TO CHG	OPT 1 REFRIGERANT CONVERSION	OPT 2 DRIVELINE RETROFIT	OPT 3 REPLACE CHILLER	Eddy Current test cost	Rupt Disk & Hi Eff Purge cost	Upgrade cost	Upgrade/ Replace cost	Upgrade type
						TONS	TONS	\$		PRELIM ASSESS	PRELIM ASSESS	PRELIM ASSESS	\$	\$	\$	%	
121	1	CENT, HERM	11	400	WAT	200.0	138.0	108204	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	85000	79	RETROFIT
7051	15	CENT, OPEN	11	600	WAT	170.0	158.0		YES	FEASIBLE	CONVERT	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	25000	-	CONV -10% CAP & EFF
7051	14	CENT, OPEN	11	600	WAT	170.0	158.0	115831	YES	FEASIBLE	CONVERT	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	25000	22	CONV -10% CAP & EFF
29005	27	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	880	WAT	436.0	426.5	196017	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	100000	51	RETROFIT
29005	26	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	880	WAT	512.0	426.5	196017	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	100000	51	RETROFIT
36000	31	CENT, OPEN	11	1400	WAT	400.0	425.7	194335	YES	FEASIBLE	CONVERT	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	29000	15	CONV -10% CAP & EFF
36000	32	CENT, HERM	11	1150	WAT	477.0	425.7	195775	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	110000	56	RETROFIT
36000	30	CENT, OPEN	11	1400	WAT	400.0	425.7	194335	YES	FEASIBLE	CONVERT	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	29000	15	CONV -10% CAP & EFF
36006	33	CENT, OPEN	11	900	WAT	275.0	275.0	145654	YES	FEASIBLE	CONVERT	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	25000	17	CONV -10% CAP & EFF
39015	38	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	1250	WAT	584.0	490.0	209308	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	120000	57	RETROFIT
39015	37	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	1250	WAT	631.0	490.0	209308	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	120000	57	RETROFIT
39043	40	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	1250	WAT	560.0	560.0	224947	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	120000	53	RETROFIT
39043	39	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	1100	WAT	560.0	560.0	224947	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	120000	53	RETROFIT
42000	42	CENT, HERM	11	650	WAT	209.0	188.1	122751	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	90000	73	RETROFIT
50004	45	CENT, HERM	11	300	WAT	125.0	DEMO	7360	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	85000	-	RETROFIT TO 150 TON
50004	46	CENT, OPEN	11	400	WAT	125.0	DEMO	7360	YES	FEASIBLE	CONVERT	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	25000	-	CONV -10% CAP & EFF
50004	44	CENT, HERM	11	300	WAT	125.0	306.0	150175	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	85000	57	RETROFIT TO 150 TON
87018	48	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	880	WAT	436.0	474.0	204754	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	100000	49	RETROFIT
87018	47	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	880	WAT	512.0	474.0	204754	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	100000	49	RETROFIT
135	2	RECIP-1	12	300	WAT	73.5	91.0	48883	YES	NOT CONSIDER	NOT CONSIDER	YES	-	500	-	-	NO RETROFIT
194	4	CENT, HERM	12	680	WAT	228.0	107.0	72928	YES	NOT CONSIDER	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	CONVERT/NO RETROFIT
410	6	CENT, HERM	12	607	WAT	110.0	119.0	96705	YES	FEASIBLE	CONVERT	POSSIBLE	-	500	NO DATA	-	CONVERT/NO RETROFIT
7050	13	CENT, HERM	12	790	WAT	210.0	119.0	96705	YES	FEASIBLE	CONVERT	POSSIBLE	-	500	NO DATA	-	CONVERT/NO RETROFIT
7050	12	CENT, HERM	12	790	WAT	210.0	153.0	115501	YES	NOT CONSIDER	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	NO RETROFIT
21002	22	CENT, HERM	12	680	WAT	210.0	153.0	115501	YES	NOT CONSIDER	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	NO RETROFIT
27004	23	CENT, HERM	12	1300	WAT	215.0	240.0	133909	YES	NOT CONSIDER	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	NO RETROFIT
28000	24	CENT, HERM	12	390	WAT	465.0	465.0	203561	YES	NOT CONSIDER	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	NO RETROFIT
28000	25	CENT, HERM	12	390	WAT	110.0	119.0	96705	YES	NOT CONSIDER	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	NO RETROFIT
41003	41	CENT, HERM	12	670	WAT	227.5	227.5	131135	YES	NOT CONSIDER	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	NO RETROFIT
135	3	RECIP-1	22	22	WAT	54.9	DEMO	1945	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5764	10	RECIP-2, PKG	22	22	AIR	71.6	DEMO	2965	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31008	28	SCREW	22	1350	WAT	460.0	RETAIN	-	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34008	29	SCREW	22	1350	WAT	460.0	RETAIN	-	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36009	34	RECIP-4, PKG	22	360	AIR	95.5	RETAIN	-	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36014	36	RECIP-1-4, HT REC	22	175	WAT	96.2	96.2	55220	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50001	43	RECIP-4, SPLIT	22	192	AIR	129.2	129.2	100749	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91001	43	RECIP-5, PKG	22	290	AIR	121.8	121.8	102060	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2805	8	CENT, HERM	113	400	WAT	149.8	116.0	69173	YES	NOT CONSIDER	NOT CONSIDER	YES	-	6400	-	-	RETROFIT
5792	9	CENT, HERM	113	500	WAT	178.0	201.0	134139	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	90000	67	RETROFIT
14020	20	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	113	485	WAT	170.0	170.0	124986	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	85000	68	RETROFIT
14020	20	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	113	415	WAT	140.4	154.0	117289	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	85000	70	RETROFIT
14023	21	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	113	415	WAT	146.0	166.0	121973	YES	NO	AVAILABLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	85000	70	RETROFIT
36014	35	ABSORP, 1 STG	LB-1	48.0	DEMO	-	-	-	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX M

Table M-2. Summary of Chiller Conversion and Retrofit Options (by Plant).

PLANT BLDG CH NO NO	MST MFG	EQP YR	COMP TYPE	REF TYPE	REF CHRG	COND TYPE	EVAP EXIST	EVAP NEW	REPLACE/NEED TO DEMOLISH CHILLER	OPT 1 REFRIGERANT CONVERSION	OPT 2 DRIVELINE RETROFIT	OPT 3 REPLACE CHILLER	Eddy Current test cost	Rupt Disk & Hi Eff Purge cost	Upgrade/ Replace cost	Upgrade cost	Upgrade type
							SPEC CAP	SPEC CAP	COST	PRELIM ASSESS	PRELIM ASSESS	PRELIM ASSESS	\$	\$	\$	%	
121	1 CARRIER	76	CENT, HERM	11	400	WAT	200.0	138.0	108204	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	85000	79	RETROFIT
135	2 TRANE	76	RECIP-1	12	300	WAT	73.5	91.0	48883	YES	NOT CONSIDER	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	-
135	3 WESTNGHS	76	RECIP-1	22	680	WAT	54.9	DEMO	1945	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
194	4 WESTNGHS	73	CENT, HERM	12	680	WAT	228.0	107.0	72928	YES	NOT CONSIDER	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	NO RETROFIT
410	6 MCQUAY	84	CENT, HERM	12	607	WAT	110.0	119.0	96705	YES	FEASIBLE	POSSIBLE	NO DATA	500	NO DATA	-	CONVERT/NO RETROFIT
410	7 MCQUAY	84	CENT, HERM	12	607	WAT	110.0	119.0	96705	YES	FEASIBLE	POSSIBLE	NO DATA	500	NO DATA	-	CONVERT/NO RETROFIT
2805	8 AMER STD	61	CENT, HERM	113	400	WAT	149.8	116.0	69173	YES	NOT CONSIDER	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	-	-	RETROFIT
5764	9 CARRIER	113	CENT, HERM	113	500	WAT	178.0	201.0	134139	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	90000	67	RETROFIT
5764	10	RECIP-2, PKG	22	485	AIR	71.6	DEMO	2965	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5792	11 TRANE	75	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	113	485	WAT	170.0	170.0	124986	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	85000	68	RETROFIT
7050	12 WESTNGHS	81	CENT, HERM	12	790	WAT	210.0	153.0	115501	YES	NOT CONSIDER	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	NO RETROFIT
7050	13 WESTNGHS	81	CENT, HERM	12	790	WAT	210.0	153.0	115501	YES	NOT CONSIDER	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	NO RETROFIT
7051	14 YORK	85	CENT, OPEN	11	600	WAT	170.0	158.0	115831	YES	FEASIBLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	25000	22	CONV -10% CAP & EFF
7051	15 YORK	85	CENT, OPEN	11	600	WAT	170.0	158.0	115831	YES	FEASIBLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	25000	-	CONV -10% CAP & EFF
14020	20 TRANE	77	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	113	415	WAT	140.4	154.0	117289	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	85000	70	RETROFIT
14023	21 TRANE	77	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	113	415	WAT	146.0	166.0	121973	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	85000	-	NO RETROFIT
21002	22 WESTNGHS	71	CENT, HERM	12	680	WAT	215.0	240.0	133909	YES	NOT CONSIDER	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	NO RETROFIT
27004	23 WESTNGHS	72	CENT, HERM	12	1300	WAT	465.0	465.0	203561	YES	NOT CONSIDER	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	NO RETROFIT
28000	24 WESTNGHS	81	CENT, HERM	12	390	WAT	110.0	119.0	96705	YES	NOT CONSIDER	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	NO RETROFIT
28000	25 WESTNGHS	81	CENT, HERM	12	390	WAT	110.0	119.0	96705	YES	NOT CONSIDER	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	NO RETROFIT
29005	26 TRANE	74	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	880	WAT	512.0	426.6	196017	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	100000	51	RETROFIT
29005	27 TRANE	74	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	880	WAT	436.0	426.6	196017	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	100000	51	RETROFIT
31008	28 YORK	91	SCREW	22	1350	WAT	460.0	RETAI	-	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34008	29 YORK	91	SCREW	22	1350	WAT	460.0	RETAI	-	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36000	30 YORK	90	CENT, OPEN	11	1400	WAT	400.0	425.7	194335	YES	FEASIBLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	29000	15	CONV -10% CAP & EFF
36000	31 YORK	89	CENT, OPEN	11	1400	WAT	400.0	425.7	194335	YES	FEASIBLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	29000	15	CONV -10% CAP & EFF
36000	32 YORK	80	CENT, HERM	11	1150	WAT	477.0	425.7	195775	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	110000	56	RETROFIT
36006	33 YORK	88	CENT, OPEN	11	900	WAT	275.0	275.0	145654	YES	FEASIBLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	25000	17	CONV -10% CAP & EFF
36009	34 CARRIER	RECIP-4, PKG	22	360	AIR	95.5	RETAI	-	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36014	35 TRANE	79	ABSORP, 1 STG	LB-1	-	-	48.0	DEMO	-	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36014	36 TRANE	79	RECIP-1,4, HT REC	22	175	WAT	96.2	96.2	55220	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39015	37 TRANE	76	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	1250	WAT	631.0	490.0	209308	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	120000	57	RETROFIT
39015	38 TRANE	76	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	1250	WAT	584.0	490.0	209308	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	120000	57	RETROFIT
39043	39 TRANE	77	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	1100	WAT	560.0	560.0	224947	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	120000	53	RETROFIT
39043	40 TRANE	77	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	1250	WAT	560.0	560.0	224947	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	120000	53	RETROFIT
41003	41 WESTNGHS	71	CENT, HERM	12	670	WAT	227.5	227.5	131135	YES	NOT CONSIDER	POSSIBLE	-	500	-	-	NO RETROFIT
42000	42 YORK	70	CENT, HERM	11	550	WAT	209.0	188.1	122751	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	90000	73	RETROFIT
50001	43 CARRIER	RECIP-1,4, SPLIT	22	192	AIR	129.2	129.2	100749	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50004	44 YORK	75	CENT, HERM	11	300	WAT	125.0	306.0	150175	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	85000	57	RETROFIT TO 150 TON
50004	45 YORK	75	CENT, HERM	11	300	WAT	125.0	DEMO	7360	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	85000	-	RETROFIT TO 150 TON
50004	46 YORK	83	CENT, OPEN	11	400	WAT	125.0	DEMO	7360	YES	FEASIBLE	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	25000	-	CONV -10% CAP & EFF
87018	47 TRANE	74	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	880	WAT	512.0	474.0	204754	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	100000	49	RETROFIT
87018	48 TRANE	74	CENT, HERM, 2 STG	11	880	WAT	436.0	474.0	204754	YES	NO	POSSIBLE	1000	6400	100000	49	RETROFIT
91001	49 CARRIER	85	RECIP-5, PKG	22	290	AIR	121.8	121.8	102080	NO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix N: Proposed Master Plan for Chiller Upgrades

Abbreviations and Acronyms

A	area
ARI	Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
CFC	chlorofluorocarbon
cfm	cubic feet per minute
DOD	Department of Defense
DOS	Disk Operating System (Microsoft Corp.)
DPW	Directorate of Public Works
DSM	demand site management
ECO	energy conservation opportunity
EDA	energy disaggregation algorithm
EEAP	Energy Engineering Analysis Program
EMCS	energy monitoring and control system
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
ft	feet
G	mass of refrigerant (pounds)
gal	gallon
HAP	Hourly Analysis Program (Carrier Corp.)
HCFC	hydrochloroflourocarbon
HFC	hydroflourocarbon
hp	horsepower
kW	kilowatt
kW/ton	kilowatt/ton of air conditioning
lb	pounds
MEIP	Model Energy Installation Program
NIST	National Institute of Science and Technology
psig	pounds per square inch gage
Q	flow rate of air (in cfm)
SERDP	Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program
TLV	threshold limit value
UCS	utility control system

UN	United Nations
USACERL	U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

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